

## ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE

Constitutional But Unwise: Editorial.  
Medicine for the Masses: Book Review.  
After the New Deal: By Alvin Johnson in the Yale Review.

VOL. 91, NO. 121.

## STARK PROPOSES LIMITATION ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Tells Legislature Laws Should Be So Tightened as to Restrict Use of Funds to Relief of Needy.

## WOULD CENTRALIZE TAX COLLECTION

Recommends Legislative Council and That Missouri Join Conference of State Governments.

By CURTIS A. BETTS  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark recommended to the Sixtieth General Assembly in his biennial message today a close curtailment of social security activities in order to provide for actual needs without an increase in taxation.

A broad list of recommendations was based on a demand for improved business administration of the State's affairs, including a start toward a revision of the criminal code to bring about better law enforcement, an extension of highway construction, and the institution of a merit system for all regular employees of penal institutions. He pointed out that it was not the aim of the State to set up "a Utopian scheme to give every aged person in Missouri a pension," but rather to "take care of the needy aged," asserting that to give pensions to all the aged would necessarily limit the payments to the needy below a subsistence amount.

## Proposals of Governor.

The Governor's specific recommendations were:

There should be no increase in taxation, but methods of tax collection should be improved by centralizing all collections duties, now widely scattered through many departments, in one agency. Make need the determining factor in old-age assistance and give adequate consideration to direct relief and aid to dependent children.

Provide for the maintenance of the present highway system and provide for an increased mileage of farm-to-market roads. An amendment to the law to prevent others than first offenders from being sent to the Alcoa Intermediate Reformatory and to prevent first offenders under 25 years of age from being sent to the penitentiary.

The institution of a merit system, or form of civil service, in the selection of all regular employees in penal institutions.

An enabling act to permit the carrying out of housing and slum clearance projects.

Health Test in Restaurants. A law requiring that all persons handling food in public restaurants submit to periodic health examinations.

Because of a shortage in blind pension funds, a transfer of the services now performed by the Commission for the Blind to the Social Security Commission, the Board of Health and the Department of Education.

A revision of the criminal code. Farm legislation, including a soil erosion and conservation measure, preservation of the forests, inst. eradication and rural electrification.

A study of election laws from a view to insuring honest elections.

A law to make possible participation by Missouri in the Council of State Governments.

Urges Criminal Code Revision. Although the Governor did not ask the Legislature to make an appropriation to carry out his demand on the Attorney-General to revise the criminal code, he recommended that a start be made toward a revision of the criminal code.

The Governor recognized that State revenue presents one of the major problems before the Legislature, and that the newly undertaken social security activities constitute the greatest drain on the revenues. Instead of suggesting abandonment of any of these activities, he recommended that the laws be so tightened that the funds go only to those in actual need.

He told the Legislature that unless these were done present revenue would not provide pensions for all those now held by the courts to be eligible under the present laws. "My own thought," he said, "is that every needy man and woman 65 years and older must be cared for, but it must be obvious that we have not sufficient revenue."

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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939—32 PAGES

## FINAL

(Closing New York Stock Prices) \*\*

PRICE 3 CENTS.

## SPANISH INSURGENTS BOMB REFUGEE TRAINS; 40 KILLED

30 Persons Are Wounded in Assault by Air Raiders on Passenger Coaches at Tarragona.

By the Associated Press.

BARCELONA, Jan. 4.—At least 40 persons were killed and 30 wounded in Tarragona today when insurgent airplanes dropped heavy bombs on two passenger trains loaded with refugees.

While rescuers dug at debris in the city's port area as well as the trains, 25 more insurgent planes circled over the city, 60 miles south of Barcelona, for several hours dropping bomb after bomb. It was one of the war's worst attacks on a behind-the-lines city and the extent of casualties still was not fully known.

The trains were crowded with refugees from the war areas, which have moved closer to Tarragona with the progress of the insurgent offensive in Catalonia.

Three British ships were hit and slightly damaged in an insurgent air raid on the port of Barcelona, but no casualties aboard were reported. The ships were the St. well, Transit and Neufchatel.

## SCHADING MURDER SOLUTION EXPECTED

Maj. Lambert, Police Board Head, Refuses to Discuss Details.

Maj. Albert Bond Lambert, president of the Police Board, announced this afternoon that police "had reasonable expectation that the Arthur Schading murder will be solved shortly."

"Police making progress in their investigation of this murder," Maj. Lambert said. He declined to discuss details of the professed, referring to another unsolved murder, that of Raymond Foley, milk delivery man, who was found shot to death on his route in North St. Louis last August 7. Maj. Lambert said some investigators were inclined to believe there was a connection between the killing of Foley and the murder of Schading.

## GRANADA THEATER DAMAGED BY FIRE

Second Blaze in a Motion Picture House in City in Three Days.

Fire which broke out at 4:30 o'clock this morning caused damage estimated by firemen at \$4500 to the Granada Theater, 4519 Gravois avenue. It was the second fire in three days in a St. Louis motion picture house, the Star Theater at 16 South Jefferson avenue having been damaged early Monday.

William H. Hoppe, South Side district manager for the St. Louis Amusement Co., which operates the Granada Theater, told police who investigated the possibility the fire was of incendiary origin, that the theater employs union men and has had no trouble.

Fire Chief Lawrence Conroyer told a Post-Dispatch reporter the blaze apparently started from defective wiring in or near the sound amplifying device behind the movie screen on the stage.

Firemen were called by a newspaper carrier who noticed a reflection of the fire in a show window across the street from the theater, the front doors of which were open. The first companies to arrive sent in a second alarm, and the fire was extinguished in half an hour.

The damage was largely restricted to the stage, where the screen, lighting and sound equipment and curtains were burned. An asbestos curtain between the stage and the auditorium dropped automatically and prevented the fire from spreading, but not until upholstery on the two front rows of seats had been burned by sparks.

Hoppe said the loss would be \$7000, a higher estimate than that made by Conroyer. He said the theater would be open this evening.

The fire Monday in the Star Theater also centered at the stage, causing extensive damage to air conditioning equipment. Firemen were unable to determine how it started. The proprietor of the theater, Christian Ethim, who said the loss was about \$8000, told police he had had no labor disputes.

## FOG, SMOKE AND RAIN CUT VISIBILITY HERE EARLY

Before 8 A. M. All Plane Traffic Was Halted, But Conditions Improved Later.

Heavy fog mixed with smoke reduced visibility to less than two blocks during the early morning hours today and for the first hour after sunrise motorists ran with headlights burning as they drove through a drizzling rain. Visibility improved substantially, however, beginning at 8 a. m.

Before 8 o'clock low ceilings and visibility of less than a mile halted all traffic at Lambert-St. Louis Field, but after that time conditions were normal. The early morning fog extended over the northeastern part of the State.

Yesterday's high temperature of 70 degrees set a record for Jan. 3 for the St. Louis Weather Bureau. The record for the month, however, is 74 degrees, established Jan. 11, 1911.

## 1200 STOLEN SHEEP FOUND IN UTAH 'ROBBERS' ROOST'

Brands Obliterated With Paint by Rustlers; Three Men Arrested.

TOOELE, Utah, Jan. 4.—Out of an isolated valley in sparsely settled southern Tooele county came a story today that reads like part of a Western thriller.

In a snare "robbers' roost," in the hills, Sheriff Alma White reported finding a sheep rustling ring that had stolen at least 1200 sheep from flocks of Southern Tooele sheepmen.

## 'CZAR' NICK'S AID QUELLS REVOLT IN MOVIE UNION

Clyde Weston Forces Roll-Call Vote of Confidence After Refusing Ballot on Home Rule.

## 'NO ONE TO BE HURT' IN REPRISAL, HE SAYS

15 Refuse to Take Part — Effort of Anti-Nick Group to Have Wives 'Crash' Meeting Fails.

Union moving picture machine operators were "put on the spot" at a meeting of the union early today when Clyde Weston, right-hand man of John P. Nick, czar of St. Louis theatrical unions, refused to permit a vote for the return of local autonomy but forced a roll-call vote of confidence for Nick.

Fifteen of the older and more determined members responded "not voting" when their names were called for an expression of confidence in Nick. The others present, 133, voted confidence in the "big boss," who took command of the union four years ago. Many of those voting confidence have come into the union since Nick took charge.

Union Appeal to William Green. A group of members of the union, Local 143, have petitioned William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to use his offices to give them relief from the domination of Nick and restore local autonomy. The appeal to Green charged that Nick had "infested Local 143 with gangsters and ex-convicts, deprived its members of any and all rights, relegated its members to lower bracket jobs, and instigated fear among the membership."

The meeting was called by Weston to defend Nick against the charges. Nick was reported ill at home. Uniformed police and city detectives were on duty outside the union hall at Eighth and Market streets, but were not called on.

An attempt, made by telephone, to get wives of movie operators to "crash" the meeting and demand Nick's removal failed. Only five women showed up, and they stayed outside.

Weston opened the proceedings shortly after midnight with routine reports, then began a denunciation of newspaper stories of Nick's activities. The lieutenant declared that the big boss had obtained wages for the men in the union wage brackets and had worked for the general good.

A member interrupted with a demand that Local 143 be returned to home rule and that the domination of Nick end. Nine other members, encouraged by the unusual expression of disapproval with the big boss, joined in the demand, the Post-Dispatch learned.

## Vote on Issue Refused.

When a member proposed that the union be returned to local autonomy be put to a vote, Weston refused to allow the ballot on the ground that the international union was in charge and the membership could not vote on the proposition. Weston countered with a proposal for a roll call vote of confidence in Nick.

Leaders of the anti-Nick group objected, demanding to know why they were being forced to take an election. Weston refused to let the big boss and was denied a vote on local autonomy. Weston overruled the objection and a later proposal that a secret ballot be taken, if a vote was to be forced on the membership. When several of the rebellious group expressed fear of reprisals, they were reassured by Weston, who told them "no one will be hurt."

Despite protests that the voice vote was a "shotgun" proceeding, the roll was called and the vote of confidence taken. The meeting broke up at 3:30 a. m.

Since Nick took charge of Local 143 in 1935, there has been no election of officers, and meetings have been held only when Nick or Weston called them. Only one audit has been reported to the membership in July, 1936, and Nick or Weston have taken charge of the annual contract negotiations with theater owners.

Inquiry Into Legion Activities. Fred A. Botzger, State commander of the American Legion, told a Post-Dispatch reporter he was trying to learn why Nick has been commander of Theatrical Post No. 119, American Legion, more than a year "contrary to the democratic principles of the Legion."

Botzger said he had been informed that Nick had been a post commander ever since he took

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## MIKADO PLACES FASCIST AT HEAD OF NEW CABINET

Emperor of Japan Calls on Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Nationalist, to Form Government.

## KONOYE RESIGNS UNDER PRESSURE

Comparatively Liberal Ministry Falls Before Demands for Reorganization and New Efforts in China

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, Jan. 4.—Emperor Hirohito tonight commanded Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Fascist-inclined president of the Privy Council, to form a new Cabinet in succession to that of Prince Fumimaro Konoye.

Hiranuma was summoned to the palace after the comparatively liberal Konoye had resigned with a declaration that the war in China had reached a stage where new policies "under a new Cabinet" should be formulated.

The 19-month-old Konoye Cabinet fell before strong militarist-Nationalist demands for reorganization at home and abroad for renewed efforts in East Asia.

The powerful War Minister, Lieutenant-General Itagaki, and high army leaders were in conference while the Emperor considered how to call to form a new Cabinet.

Before calling Hiranuma, the Emperor made the gesture of sending Kurahai Yuasa, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, to consult the last of the cabinet, older statesman, 89-year-old Prince Kinmochi Sanjō.

For nearly a decade, Sanjō, a Liberal, has been credited with blocking Hiranuma's aspirations for the Premiership, but this time, apparently, the Nationalist demand was too strong.

## Behind-the-Scenes Pressure.

The Konoye Cabinet's fall was attributed to powerful pressure, mostly behind the scenes, by elements within the army, inside and outside the Government, and ultranationalist groups. Among their demands were more rigid control of economic life in Japan, new policies to secure Japan's conquests in China and a single political party.

Parliamentary opposition, usual cause of Cabinet changes in European democracies, had almost nothing to do with the crisis. The Diet is in recess. Japanese Cabinet changes are almost never due to elections in Parliament or general elections.

Feeling was so intense that in some quarters fear was expressed for the personal safety of some of the retiring ministers, especially the elderly Finance Minister, Seishō Ikeda.

Ikeda angered extremist groups last November when he blocked army demands for Government control of corporation capital, dividends and investments.

Baron Hiranuma headed the Kokunonsha party, which recently had been inactive but which at its inception advocated support for the army, the Emperor and "Nipponism," which includes all the advantages of nationalism, Fascism and Communism.

Now 73 years old, Baron Hiranuma was Minister of Justice in 1923 and frequently before had been mentioned for the Premiership.

Prince Konoye, 47, professing to liberal views, became Premier June 4, 1937, a month before the China war began.

"Time for Lasting Peace." He declared on his resignation today that "the China incident has now entered a new state and the time has come when the Government must concentrate its efforts on construction of a new order to maintain lasting peace in East Asia."

He expressed conviction it was "urgently necessary to enhance the confidence of the nation by formulating new policies under a new cabinet," although the "unshakeable fundamental policy" (to force a China regime favorable to Japan) had been "established and ap-

## President Addressing Congress



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT delivering his annual message in the House Chamber today.

## Roosevelt's Legislative Program

By the Associated Press.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT laid before Congress today the following broad program:

### 1. National defense—Provide

armed forces and defenses strong enough to ward off sudden attack against key positions; provide "key facilities essential to insure sustained resistance and ultimate victory"; organize and locate those facilities for immediate use and rapid expansion "without danger of serious interruption by enemy attack."

### 2. Spending—Continue expenditures at the present level in

anticipation of raising national income to \$80,000,000,000, when present taxes would produce budget balancing revenue.

3. Taxes—Adjust inequalities through "relatively small" increases in some taxes and re-arrange tax relationship between Federal, state and local governments.

### 4. Labor—Find ways to end

factional labor strife and employer-employee disputes.

5. Reorganization—Revamp the executive processes of government in the interest of more efficient administration.

### 6. Farm—Perfect the farm

program "to protect farmers' income and consumers' purchasing power from alternate risks of crop glut and crop shortages."

### 7. Railroads—Reconcile the

"enormous, antagonistic interests" in the railroad and general transportation field.

### 8. Social Security—Make "better

provision for our older people" and provide better care for the medically needy.

### 9. Neutrality—Revise neutrality

laws so they may not "actually give aid to an aggressor and deny it to the victim."

## GAINS IN NEW YORK STOCKS

## FOLLOW ROOSEVELT MESSAGE

Steel and Rail Issues Prominent in Upturn; Trading Is Moderate.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Wall Street was inclined to regard President Roosevelt's message to Congress as constructive today.

Securities prices advanced moderately just before the President's remarks were printed on financial news tickers, and after a half hour pause, while the message was studied, made further gains.

Market experts pointed out that the urging of extensive national defense and aid for the railroads had been forecast in advance, and steel and rail issues were prominent in the upturn.

The market was spotty and trading of modest proportions, but by the start of the last hour, several issues were up \$1 to \$3 share.

United States Steel rose \$2 to \$70, and Bethlehem about \$3 to around \$80. Issues up \$1 to \$2 included Chrysler, United States Rubber, Boeing, Douglas, United Aircraft, Sperry, Anaconda, Westinghouse, Santa Fe, Chesapeake & Ohio and Southern Pacific.

## NEW RUMANIAN CURB ON JEWS

280 Liquor Retailers in Bucharest Lose Their Licenses.

By the Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 4.—The Rumanian Government revoked yesterday the permits of 280 Jewish liquor retailers in Bucharest.

"Some of the capital's largest cafes and hotels quit serving alcoholic beverages under the order."

## TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stocks firm. Bonds higher. Curb steady. Foreign exchange firm. Cotton easy. Wheat unsettled. Corn higher.

## WILL MEET CONTINUING THREATS OF AGGRESSORS

President, Addressing Congress, Names No Names, But Sharply Denounces Military and Economic Tactics of Totalitarians.

## MUNICH PACT HAS NOT ASSURED PEACE

'Dictatorship Involves Costs Americans Won't Pay'—For Democratic Processes on Problems Others Solve 'By Main Force.'

By RAYMOND F. BRANDT  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—With democracy versus dictatorship as his theme, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress today served notice on the totalitarian nations of Europe and Asia that this country is preparing to defend its tenets of faith and humanity as well as its homes.

Further details of the new American armament program, necessitated by dictator aggression, will be given to Congress in a special message early next week.

## Undeclared Wars

Although the President did not mention by name the principal Fascist nations, Germany, Italy and Japan, his sharply worded denunciation of the military and economic tactics of dictators left no doubt that he feared their "undeclared wars" meant continued threats of new aggression which the United States must be prepared to meet.

The President said that peace had not been "assured" at Munich and that "storms from abroad" directly challenge American democracy.

Addressing a joint session of the Senate and House in a packed House Chamber, the Chief Executive asserted that "undeclared wars," "deadly armaments" and "new aggression" threaten the three institutions indispensable to Americans—religion, democracy, and international good faith. And, he added, only through a nation united both physically and spiritually can these storms be kept from American shores.

## "Peace Is Not Assured."

"A war which threatened to envelop the world in flames has been averted; but it has become increasingly clear that peace is not assured," Mr. Roosevelt said, without mentioning by name the Munich pact resulting in the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

The President referred to "events in Europe," where Czechoslovakia was dismembered at Germany's insistence, "in Africa," where Italy conquered Ethiopia, and "in Asia," where Japan invaded China.

"All about us rage undeclared wars—military and economic," Mr. Roosevelt said. "All about us grow more deadly armaments—military and economic. All about us are threats of new aggression—military and economic."

For "adequate defense"—and the President said "the deadline of danger from within and without is not

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## TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON "RACE TO MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK"

## SOCIAL ECONOMIC REFORMS PART OF DEFENSE, HE SAYS

Congress Asked to Simplify and Improve New Deal Acts; Suggests New Problems.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

THIS text of President Roosevelt's annual message to Congress follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In reporting on the state of the nation, I have felt it necessary on previous occasions to advise the Congress of the need of putting our own house in order in the face of storm signals from across the seas. As this Seventy-sixth Congress opens there is need for further warning.

A war which threatens to engulf the world in flames has been averted; but it has become increasingly clear that peace is not assured.

All about us rage undeclared wars—military and economic. All about us grow more deadly armaments—military and economic. All about us are threats of new aggression—military and economic.

Storms from abroad directly challenge three institutions indispensable to Americans, now as always. The first is religion. It is the source of the other two—democracy and international good faith.

Religion and Democracy.

Religion, by teaching man his relationship to God, gives the individual a sense of his own dignity and teaches him to respect himself by respecting his neighbors.

Democracy, the practice of self-government, is a covenant among free men to respect the rights and liberties of their fellows.

International good faith, a sister of democracy, springs from the will of civilized nations of men to respect the rights and liberties of other nations of men.

In a modern civilization, all three—religion, democracy and international good faith—complement each other.

Where freedom of religion has been attacked, the attack has come from sources opposed to democracy. Where democracy has been overthrown, the spirit of free worship has disappeared; and where religion and democracy have vanished, good faith and reason in international affairs have given way to strident ambition and brute force.

An ordering of society which relates religion, democracy and good faith among nations to the background can find no place within it for the ideals of the Prince of Peace. The United States rejects such an ordering, and retains its ancient faith.

There comes a time in the affairs of men when they must prepare to defend not their homes alone but the tenets of faith and humanity on which their churches, their governments and their very civilization are founded. The defense of religion, of democracy and of good faith among nations is all the same fight. To save one we must make up our minds to save all.

Hemisphere's Common Ideal.

We know what might happen to us of the United States if the new philosophies of force were to encompass the other continents and invade our own. We no more than other nations are pledged to secure that protection. From that danger we are not deterred. We are determined to stand together in mutual respect and peace.

That hemisphere, that peace, and that ideal we propose to do our share in protecting against storms from across the quarter. Our people and our resources are pledged to secure that protection. From that danger we are not deterred. We are determined to stand together in mutual respect and peace.

What We Have Learned.

For, if any government bristling with implements of war insists on policies of force, weapons of defense give the only safety. In our foreign relations we have learned from the past what not to do. From new wars we have learned what we must do.

## Highlights of Message

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

HIGH spots of President Roosevelt's message to Congress to-day:

A war which threatens to engulf the world in flames has been averted; but it has become increasingly clear that peace is not assured.

Storms from abroad directly challenge three institutions indispensable to Americans, now as always. The first is religion. It is the source of the other two—democracy and international good faith.

An ordering of society which relates religion, democracy and good faith among nations to the background can find no place within it for the ideals of the Prince of Peace. The United States rejects such an ordering, and retains its ancient faith.

The defense of religion, of democracy and of good faith among nations is all the same fight. To save one we must make up our minds to save all.

There are many methods short of war, but no method more effective than mere words, of bringing home to aggressor governments the aggregate sentiments of our own people.

We have learned that when we deliberately try to legislate neutrality, only when its people, educated by modern standards to know what is going on and where they are going, have conviction that they are receiving as large a share of opportunity for development, as large a share of material success and of human dignity, as they have a right to receive.

Our nation's program of social and economic reform is therefore a part of defense, as basic as armaments themselves.

Against the background of events in Europe, in Africa and in Asia during these recent years, the pattern of what we have accomplished since 1933 appears in even clearer perspective.

For the first time we have moved upon deep-seated problems affecting our national strength and have forged national instruments adequate to meet them.

Consider what the seemingly piecemeal struggles of these six years add up to in terms of realistic national preparedness.

We are conserving and developing natural resources—land, water, power, forests.

We are trying to provide necessary food, clothing and medical care for the health of our population.

We are putting agriculture—our system of food and fiber supply—on a sounder basis.

We are strengthening the weakest spot in our system of industrial supply—its long smoldering labor difficulties.

We have cleaned up our credit system so that depositor and investor alike may more readily and willingly make their capital available for peace or war.

We are giving to our youth new opportunities for work and education.

We have sustained the morale of all the population by the dignified recognition of our obligations to the aged, the helpless and the needy.

Never have we made more American people conscious of their interrelationship and their interdependence. They sense a common destiny—and a common need of each other. Differences of occupation, geography, race and religion no longer obscure the nation's fundamental unity in thought and in action.

Wiser and Tougher Nation.

We have our difficulties, true—but we are wiser and a tougher nation than we were in 1929 or 1932.

Never have there been six years of such far-flung internal preparedness in our history. And all this has been done without any dictator's power to command, without conscription of labor, without confiscation of capital, without concentration camps, and without a scratch on freedom of speech, freedom of the press or the rest of the Bill of Rights.

ity, our neutrality laws may operate unevenly and unfairly—may actually give aid to an aggressor nation and deny it to the victim.

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We have our difficulties, true—but we are wiser and a tougher nation than we were in 1929 or 1932.

The first duty of our statesmanship today is to bring capital and man-power together.

We want to get enough capital and labor at work to give us a total turnover of business, a total national income, of at least \$80 billion dollars a year.

If... solution of this problem of idle men and idle capital is the price of preserving our liberty, no formless selfish fears can stand in our way.

President Roosevelt chose for the peroration of his message this thought from Abraham Lincoln's emancipation message:

"This generation will nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope on earth... the way is plain, peaceful, generous, just—a way which if followed the world will forever applaud and God must forever bless."

Another Part of Defense.

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all of us want better provision for our older people under our social security legislation. For the medically needy we must provide better care.

Peace for Labor Needed.

Most of us agree that for the sake of employer and employee alike we must find ways to end factional labor strife and employer-employee disputes.

Most of us recognize that none of these tools can be put to maximum effectiveness unless the executive processes of government are revamped—reorganized, if you will—into more effective combination.

And even after such reorganization it will take time to develop administrative personnel and experience in order to use our new personnel. The deadline of peace, therefore, of course, needs no further information on this.

With this exception of legislation to provide greater government efficiency, and with the exception of legislation to ameliorate our railroad and general transportation problems, the past three Congresses have met in part or in whole the pressing needs of the new order of things.

We have now passed the period of internal conflict in the launching of our program of social reform. Our full energies may now be released to invigorate the processes of recovery in order to preserve our reforms, and to give every man and woman who wants to work a real job at a living wage.

But time is of paramount importance. The deadline of danger from within and from without is not within our control. The hour-glass may be in the hands of other nations. Our own hour-glass tells us that we are off on a race to make democracy work, so that we may be efficient in peace and therefore secure in self defense.

This time element forces us to still greater efforts to attain the full employment of our labor and our capital.

Dictatorship and Our Way.

The first duty of our statesmanship today is to bring capital and man-power together.

Dictatorships do this by main force. By using main force they apparently succeed at it for the moment. However we abhor their methods, we are compelled to admit that they have obtained substantial utilization of all their material and human resources. Like it or not, they have solved, for a time at least, the problem of idle men and idle capital. Can we compete with them by boldly seeking methods of putting idle men and idle capital together and, at the same time, remain within our American way of life, within the bounds of what is, from our point of view, civilization itself?

Unemployment of Capital.

We suffer from a great unemployment of capital. Many people have the idea that as a nation we are overburdened with debt and are spending more than we can afford. That is not so. Despite our entire debt of business, a total national income, public and private together, is no larger today than it was in 1929, and the interest thereon is far less than it was in 1929.

The object is to put capital—private as well as public—to work. We want to get enough capital and labor at work to give us a total turnover of business, a total national income, of at least \$80,000,000,000 a year. At that figure we shall have a substantial reduction of unemployment; and the Federal revenues will be sufficient to balance the current level of cash expenditures on the basis of the existing tax structure. That figure can be attained, working within the framework of our traditional profit system.

The factors in attaining and maintaining that amount of national income are many and complicated.

They include more widespread understanding among business men of many changes which world conditions and technological improvements have brought to our economy over the last 20 years—changes in the interplay of prices and volume and employment, for instance—changes of the kind which business men are now educating themselves through opportunities like the so-called "monopoly investigation."

They include a perfecting of our farm program to protect farmers' income and consumers' purchasing power from alternate risks of crop glut and crop shortages.

They include wholehearted acceptance of new standards of honesty in our financial markets.

They include reconciliation of enormous, antagonistic interests—some of them long in litigation—in the railroad and general transportation field.

They include the working out of new techniques—private, state and Federal—to protect the public interest in and to develop wider markets for electric power.

They include a revamping of the tax relationships between Federal, state and local units of government, and consideration of relatively small tax increases to adjust inequalities without interfering with the aggregate income of the American people.

They include the perfecting of labor organization and a universal ungrudging attitude by employers toward the labor movement, until there is a minimum of interference of production and employment between disputes, and acceptance by labor of the truth that the welfare of labor itself depends on increased balanced output of goods.

Deciding Factor in Course.

While proceeding with a steady evolution in the solving of these and like problems, we must wisely use instrumentalities, like Federal investment, which are immediately available to us.

Here, as elsewhere, time is the deciding factor in our choice of remedies.

Therefore, it does not seem logical to me, at the moment we seek to increase production and consumption, for the Federal Government to consider a drastic curtailment of its own investments.

The whole subject of Government investing and Government income is one which may be approached in two different ways.

The first calls for the elimination of enough activities of Government to bring the expenditure of the Government into balance with income of Government.

This school of thought maintains that because our national income this year is only 60 billion dollars, ours is only a 60-billion-dollar country, that Government must treat it as such, and that, without the help of Government, it may some day, somehow, happen to become an 80-billion-dollar country.

Problem for Congress.

If the Congress decides to accept this point of view, it will logically have to reduce Government functions or activities of Government by one-third. The Congress will have to accept the responsibility for such reduction; and the Congress will have to determine the extent to which it will reduce certain expenditures which cannot possibly be reduced, such as the interest on the public debt. A few million dollars saved here or there in the normal or in curtailed work of the old departments and commissions will make no great saving in the Federal budget. Therefore, the Congress would have to reduce drastically some of certain large items, such as aids to agriculture and soil conservation, veterans' pensions, flood control, highways, waterways and other public works, grants for social and health services, Civilian Conservation Corps activities, relief for the unemployed, or national defense.

The Congress alone has the power to do all this, as it is the appropriating branch of the Government.

80-Billion-Dollar Nation.

The other approach to the question of Government spending takes the position that this nation ought not to be and need not be only a 60-billion-dollar nation; that at least an 80-billion-dollar nation. This school of thought does not believe that it can become an 80-billion-dollar nation in the near future if Government cuts its operations by one-third. It is convinced that, if we were to try it, we would invite disaster—that we would not long remain even a 60-billion-dollar nation. There are many complicated factors with which we have to deal, but we have learned that it is unsafe to make abrupt reductions at any time in our net expenditure program.

By our common sense action of resuming Government activities last spring, we have reversed a recession and started the new rising tide of prosperity and national income which we are now just beginning to enjoy.

If Government activities are fully maintained, there is a good prospect of our becoming an 80-billion-dollar country in a very short time. With such a national income, present tax laws will yield enough each year to balance each year's expenses.

It is my conviction that down in their hearts the American public—industry, agriculture, finance—wants this Congress to do whatever needs to be done to raise our national income to 80 billion dollars a year.

Investing soundly must preclude spending wastefully. To guard against opportunist appropriations, I have on several occasions addressed the Congress on the importance of permanent long-range planning. I hope, therefore, following my recommendation of last year, a permanent agency will be set up and authorized to report on the urgency and desirability of the various types of Government investment.

Investment for prosperity can be made in a democracy.

I hear some people say "this is all so complicated. There are certain advantages in a dictatorship. It gets rid of labor trouble, of unemployment, of wasted motion and having to do your own thinking."

My answer is, "yes, but it also gets rid of some other things which we Americans intend very definitely to keep—and we still intend to do our own thinking."

It will cost us taxes and the voluntary risk of capital to attain some of the practical advantages which other forms of government have acquired.

Cost of Dictatorship.

Dictatorship, however, involves costs which the American people will never pay. The cost of the spiritual values. The cost of the blessed right of being able to say what we please. The cost of freedom of religion. The cost of freedom of our capital confiscated. The cost of being cast into a concentration camp. The cost of being afraid to walk down the street with the wrong neighbor. The cost of having our children brought up not as free and dignified human beings, but as pawns molded and enslaved by a machine.

Fears Must Not Block Way.

Events abroad have made it increasingly clear to the American people that dangers within are less to be feared than dangers from without. If, therefore, a solution of this problem of idle men and idle capital is the price of preserving our liberty, no formless selfish fears can stand in our way.

Once I prophesied that this generation of Americans had a rendezvous with destiny. That prophecy comes true. To us much is given; more is expected. This generation will "nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope on earth... the way is plain, peaceful, generous, just—a way which, if followed, the world will forever applaud and God must forever bless."

## Roosevelt Message Says U. S. Will Fight for Its Democracy

Continued From Page One.

within our control"—he advocated armed forces and defense sufficient "to ward off sudden attack" and an organization of key facilities for prompt expansion.

For \$80,000,000,000 Country.

In his report on the domestic situation, the President insisted that by wise governmental "investments" the national income could be raised from the \$60,000,000,000 estimated for last year to at least \$80,000,000,000, a sum which, he said, would bring about "a substantial reduction of unemployment" and produce Federal revenues "sufficient to balance the current level of cash expenditures on the basis of the existing tax structure."

He derided the "economy blocs" in Congress by declaring that they would be content with a \$60,000,000,000 country, and by continuing his allegiance to the "spending" group, the President endorsed the philosophy of Chairman Eccles of the Federal Reserve System as against that of Senator Byrd of Virginia. His emphasis on the possibility of increasing the national income by at least a third indicated that at present he is not contemplating the recommendations of additional taxes at this session.

Processes of Recovery.

The effect of the widespread Democratic defeats in the November elections was evident in his mollifying attitude toward the new Congress. He said that, if Congress wanted to reduce governmental expenditures to the \$60,000,000,000 national income basis, it would have to take the responsibility, and then, as a promise of no more radical proposals, added:

"We have now passed the period of internal conflict in the launching of our program of social reform. Our full energies may now be released to invigorate the processes of recovery in order to preserve our reforms, and to give every man and woman who wants to work a real job at a living wage."

Cost of Dictatorships.

He did not close the door, however, to increased taxation should the case of those who were in danger American principles and interests. Admitting that dictators can bring capital and man-power together "by main force" and succeed "for the moment" in obtaining "substantial utilization of all their material and human resources," he declared, however, that dictators involve costs which the American people will never pay.

These costs, he enumerated, as "the cost of our spiritual values. The cost of our blessed right of being able to say what we please. The cost of religious freedom. The cost of seeing our capital confiscated. The cost of being cast in a concentration camp. The cost of being afraid to walk down the street with the wrong neighbor. The cost of seeing our children brought up not as free and dignified human beings, but as pawns molded and enslaved by a machine."

Price of a Living World.

In giving the nation's answer to these totalitarian practices, he said:

"If the avoidance of these costs means taxes on my income; if avoiding these costs means taxes on my estate at death, I would bear those taxes willingly as the price of my breathing and my children breathing the free air of a free country, as the price of a living and not a dead world."

For emphasis, he concluded his message by declaring that "events abroad have made it increasingly clear to the American people that dangers within are less to be feared than dangers from without. If, therefore, a solution of this problem of idle men and idle capital is the price of preserving our liberty, no formless selfish fears can stand in our way."

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BOYD'S

JANUARY CLEARANCE!

is the price of preserving our liberty, no formless selfish fears can stand in our way."

This peroration was a quotation from President Lincoln's emancipation message to Congress.

The message was about evenly divided between international and domestic affairs with the democracy-dictatorship theme common to both halves. Somewhat surprisingly, he had no specific praise for the accord reached at the recent Pan-American conference at Lima, Peru.

Noting that the Western Hemisphere is at peace and that the American republics are prepared to protect themselves against storms from any quarter, he stressed that this by no means implied that these republics disassociate themselves from the nations of other continents.

"It does not mean," he dramatically declared, "the Americas against the rest of the world."

"What We Must Do."

Recounting the radical changes in political philosophies and the great improvements in arms during the past few years, he pointed out that "the world has grown so small, weapons of attack so swift, that no nation can be safe in its will to peace so long as any other single powerful nation refuses to settle its grievances at the council table."

"For if any government bristling with implements of war insists on policies of force, weapons of defense give the only safety."

"In our foreign relations we have learned from the past what not to do. From new wars we have learned what we must do."

Elaborating the thought of what must be done at once, the President insisted that "survival cannot be guaranteed by arming after the attack begins—for there is no range and speed to offense."

This was an obvious reference to the air raid threats against London and Paris at the time of the Munich crisis, and the hurried rearmament programs of Great Britain and France after that "settlement."

Czechoslovakian Lesson.

The Austrian and Czechoslovakian surrenders were likewise noted for their lessons when he observed:

"We have learned that long before any overt military act, aggression begins with preliminaries of propaganda, subsidized penetration, the loosening of ties of goodwill, the stirring of prejudice and the incitement to disunion."

Although he did not specifically refer to revision or repeal of the present neutrality law, he made it plain that he wants a freer hand so as to make more than verbal attacks on dictatorship aggressions.

"The mere fact that we rightly decline to intervene with arms to prevent acts of aggression," he said pointedly, "does not mean that we must act if there were no aggression at all. Words may be futile, but war is not the only means of commanding respect for the opinions of mankind. There are many methods short of war, but stronger and more effective than mere words, of bringing home to aggressor governments the aggregate sentiments of our own people."

On the Neutrality Act.

While not disclosing what these non-military methods might be, he said:

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

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But His Sentence

ferred Because He Testify for State A.

Sylvester Woods.

JURY BEING CHOSEN TO TRY CIO

He and Two Others Charged With Slaughter in Killing

Raymond Coyle in

Charles Lane, one of the men charged with manslaughter in the fatal beating of Raymond Coyle, non-union employee, Crunden—Martin Manufacturing Co., entered a plea of guilty before Circuit Judge Wood.

Following Lane's plea, his case was deferred, as Sylvester Woods, CIO steel worker, went to trial in the same case. The State is expected to try the other two men, Lane and Coyle, at a later date.

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# WORK

Says U. S.  
Its Democracy

The price of preserving our liberty is no formless selfish fears and no blind fanaticism. It is a constant vigilance against the forces of reaction and a constant effort to keep the government in the hands of the people. The message was about evenly divided between international and domestic affairs with the democracy-dictatorship theme common to both halves. Somewhat surprisingly, he had no specific praise for the accord reached at the Pan-American conference at Lima, Peru.

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RD-RICHARDSON—OLIVE AT SIXTH

## At Opposite Sides of Continent



MR. and MRS. WILLIAM STIX, As they appeared shortly before their marriage.

## WILLIAM STIX'S BRIDE GOES HOME TO MOTHER

He and Family Silent as to Separation From Violinist Menubin's Sister.

Mrs. Yaltah Menubin Stix, sister of Yehudi Menubin, noted violinist, has gone to the home of her mother in California, leaving her husband, William Stix, in Washington. He is an attorney for the National Labor Relations Board.

Stix told the Post-Dispatch by telephone that he had no comment to make.

Mrs. Yaltah Menubin Stix, 26 years old, and Miss Menubin, 16, were married in New York last June 7. The ceremony was performed by Justice Ferdinand Pecora a few hours after the bride had returned to this country from Europe.

Their engagement was announced last May. At the same time it was disclosed that the violinist's other sister and accompanist, Hephzibah, would marry Lindsay Nicholas, son of an aspirin millionaire, C. E. Nicholas of Melbourne, Australia.

The sisters are talented pianists, but Mrs. Stix has not appeared on the stage.

Stix, whose father is president of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., had known the Menubin family for five years, his family having been acquainted with them even longer.

He met Miss Menubin at Boston, when he was a student at Harvard University. In 1936 and 1937 he was a visitor at the Menubin ranch, some at Los Gatos, Cal., near San Francisco, and four years ago he visited their villa near Paris.

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## REALTY MAN HELD ON COMPLAINT OF MRS. CON CURRAN

Frank J. Schramm Accused of Borrowing on Deed of Trust Turned Over to Him for Renewal.

Frank J. Schramm of Webster Groves, a real estate dealer, was arrested last night at his home, 456 Ridge avenue, on complaint of Mrs. Mae Curran of Florissant that he had borrowed \$6000 on a \$7000 deed of trust which she had turned over to him for renewal in 1936.

Schramm, who was booked as "suspected of embezzlement," was released under \$5000 bond returnable Jan. 16 in Court of Criminal Correction. He told police he had borrowed the money with Mrs. Curran's knowledge and used it in his business, to finance real estate deals, with her consent.

Mrs. Curran is the widow of Con P. Curran, head of the printing company bearing his name. Her attorney, who appeared with her at the Circuit Attorney's office when she made the complaint several months ago, said Schramm had handled some of her husband's business transactions and had continued to represent her after the husband's death in 1935.

The attorney said she turned over the \$7000 deed to Schramm for renewal after it fell due in 1935 and that she understood it had been renewed in June, 1936. Meanwhile, she had continued to receive the interest, her attorney said. Later, he continued, when she had difficulty in communicating with Schramm about her statement concerning another matter, she became uneasy and began an investigation which she reported disclosed Schramm had hypothecated the deed at a bank. Then she filed a civil suit, the attorney said, after she made unsuccessful demand for return of the deed.

Police had been seeking Schramm since last Dec. 2 when his arrest was ordered by Assistant Circuit Attorney James E. McLaughlin, to whom Mrs. Curran made her complaint. It was understood at that time that he was in Springfield, Ill., employed as a salesman by an oil lease concern in Centralia.

Schramm told police the property covered by the deed of trust was at the southeast corner of Sixth and Cerre streets. He said, according to police, that he had received \$2000 from the Mutual Bank & Trust Co. on security of the deed of trust and later had borrowed \$4000 from the same bank on the same security.

Mrs. Curran's lawyer said she learned the first time Schramm was in September, 1936, and that later the amount was increased to \$6000.

SICK MAN COMMITS SUICIDE BY DRINKING DISINFECTANT

Woman Quotes Him As Saying, "Now I Won't Have to Work Any More."

James Berry, a laborer, ended his life at a rooming house at 4119 Blaine avenue last yesterday by swallowing a disinfectant he had removed from a kitchen.

Mrs. Alta Vance, operator of the rooming house, told police that Berry, 51 years old, had complained of abdominal pains.

She said he picked up the bottle and swallowed the contents. "Now I won't have to work any more."

SKULL FRACTURED IN FALL

Street Department Worker Tumbles Out of Truck.

William H. Carr, a city street department laborer, 3808A Wyomping street, suffered a fractured skull yesterday afternoon when he lost his balance and fell from the rear of a city dump truck.

The driver, Bernard Hennessy, 5412 Michigan avenue, told police he was making a right turn into Osceola street from Compton street at the time of the accident. Carr, 62 years old, was taken to City Hospital.

NURSE'S FIRST CASE—TWINS

Doctor Late; Mail School Student Gets Her Chance.

By the Associated Press.

KEWANEE, Ill., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Robert Ernest, 19 years old, is taking a correspondence course in nursing.

Yesterday she had a chance to practice what she had learned when Mrs. Wilbur Hollars, a farm neighbor, gave birth to twins and the doctor was delayed. The twins, Vivian Ann and Harold Dean, arrived safely. Mrs. Hollars has three other children.

WOMAN, 78, DIES AFTER FALL

Mrs. Emma Merciel Injured on Stairway at Her Home.

Mrs. Emma Merciel, 78 years old, died at Missouri Baptist Hospital yesterday afternoon of a skull fracture suffered early yesterday when she fell on a stairway at her home, 5348 Jennings road, St. Louis County.

A daughter said she apparently stumbled on the stair landing when on the way to the bathroom.

## McDANIEL WONDERS IF NEW YEAR'S DAY BELONGS TO DEVIL

Excise Commissioner Shakes Head Over Report of Violations Last Sunday.

Police have reported to Excise Commissioner Lawrence McDaniel that 60 saloons were operating last Sunday, New Year's day, in apparent violation of the law. McDaniel was shaking his head over the reports when newspaper men entered his office today.

"Well," he said, "I don't know what to do about these. I think I'll take them under advisement and decide later."

Asked why he took this stand, although he had cited 87 saloons keepers to show why their licenses should not be revoked because they operated the previous Sunday, Christmas, he said:

"What I'm trying to figure out in my mind is whether Christmas doesn't belong to the Lord and New Year's day to the devil?"

The Page Boulevard Police District made the largest number of reports of New Year's day violations—23. The Lynch Street District reported none, although it has about 80 saloons in its territory; neither were there any reports from the Carr Street District and the Ruskin Avenue District, with about 200 saloons each.

MOTION TO VOID JUDGMENT OF \$5373 AGAINST RECEIVERS

L. F. Laughren Asks Court to Set Aside Award Made by Judge Baron.

A motion asking Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley to set aside a \$5373 judgment given by former Circuit Judge Max G. Baron against Leo F. Laughren and C. F. Blake, former receivers for the C. F. Blake Tea & Coffee Co., was filed in Circuit Court by Laughren yesterday.

Laughren's motion for a new trial in the case was overruled by Judge Baron Dec. 28, shortly before his retirement from the bench. In returning the judgment, Judge Baron found that "Laughren did not profit personally by any of the wastage of the company's assets. In his motion filed yesterday Laughren asserted he filed a separate report, making a full accounting."

Judge Baron returned the judgment Nov. 15, more than two years after removing Blake and Laughren as receivers. The company, valued at \$435,000 at the beginning of the receivership in 1932, lost an average of \$1500 monthly during the receivership, which was terminated in April, 1935. Assets of the company, consisting of real estate and receivables, were sold for \$10,000 in May, 1935.

MASSACHUSETTS FLAG SALUTE LAUPELLED BY U. S. COURT

Father Who Objects to Compulsory School Exercises Loses Decision.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Three United States Judges today upheld the constitutionality of the Massachusetts flag salute law which requires public school children to salute and pledge allegiance to the American flag.

The three-Judge court dismissed a petition of William A. Johnson of a Springfield, who sought an injunction to restrain the Deerfield School Committee from barring his three children from school for failure to comply with the statute.

Johnson maintained compulsion of the salute was against his and his children's religious beliefs and "denied the supremacy of God."

The court declared that the "right to attend public schools is not an absolute right, but subject to such reasonable conditions as the State may impose."

## HOODLUM KILLED BY POLICE AFTER BACK YARD CHASE

John Springmeyer Shot, Officers Fire 10 Times at Him — Empty Revolver in His Hand.

John Springmeyer, a young burglar, was shot and killed by police last night when, after an evening of aimless, drunken wandering, he refused to stop when they wanted to question him. He was 23 years old, unemployed, and had been convicted three times of petty larceny and once of shoplifting.

He led two sets of officers on a chase over several blocks on the near North Side. More than 10 shots were fired at him. When he fell, in a yard at 2244 Benton street, he had been hit three times — in the head, the back, and the left arm. In his hand he clutched an unloaded revolver which he had stolen on Christmas eve.

His evening, as far as police reports show, began around 8:30 o'clock when he appeared in the saloon of James Noonan at 2248 Madison street. He looked harried and distraught and he announced bluntly: "I want to shoot someone."

Noonan threw him out.

A Bottle of Pop for Nothing.

A little later he walked into William Lorenz's confectionery at 1711 North Twenty-third street. He laid his revolver on the counter and ordered a bottle of pop. He drank it, picked up his weapon and walked out.

Shortly after 9 he opened the door of a saloon at Twenty-third and Howard streets. Theodore Perzan, the owner, and Henry Miller, customer, were talking at the bar. "Do you know me?" Springmeyer said to Miller. The answer was "yes."

"Serve me a beer," Springmeyer said. "Miller will pay for it."

"You ordered it, you'll pay for it," the bartender said.

"I've got something here that might make someone else pay for it," Springmeyer said. He took out his revolver and fondled it.

Perzan walked out to call police. Miller said: "You go home and be a good father, you've had a lot of trouble already."

Springmeyer then showed Miller his revolver was empty. "That's all right," Miller said, "but if the cops find you there'll be plenty of trouble ahead."

The police sirens sounded down the street and Springmeyer ran out of the saloon. The chase was on. As he ran through an alley north of Madison street four shots were fired at him.

End of the Chase.

He ducked through a back yard and was walking down North Market street, revolver in his pocket, when he was spied by another set of policemen in a scout car. Policeman Jacob Joseph knew him. "Hey, Johnny," he called.

Springmeyer ran around the corner and down an alley with Joseph and Policeman William Hynek in pursuit. The officers shouted to Springmeyer to stop, then fired their revolvers. He jumped a fence into the nearest yard. He turned and ran into the alley again. There were two more shots. He jumped another fence and police arriving a few minutes later found his body there.

The body was taken to the morgue.

WOMAN, 78, DIES AFTER FALL

Mrs. Emma Merciel Injured on Stairway at Her Home.

Mrs. Emma Merciel, 78 years old, died at Missouri Baptist Hospital yesterday afternoon of a skull fracture suffered early yesterday when she fell on a stairway at her home, 5348 Jennings road, St. Louis County.

A daughter said she apparently stumbled on the stair landing when on the way to the bathroom.

## Burglar Shot to Death



JOHN SPRINGMEYER.

## ORDINANCE TO BLOCK PLAN FOR APARTMENT CONTESTED

Court Orders Pasadena Hills to Show Why Building Line Restrictions Should Be Allowed.

Dr. Richard Sinclair, physician, who plans to build a four-family apartment on his lot at the southwest corner of Roland boulevard and the Kirkwood-Ferguson street, filed suit at Clayton yesterday to enjoin the Village Board of Trustees from fixing a 35-foot building line on the lot, which he said, would reduce his lot to a width of 15 feet at the street car tracks.

Circuit Judge John J. Wolfe issued an order against the Village Board of Trustees, to show cause next Tuesday, why a permanent injunction should not be issued. The order had the effect of holding up passage by the board last night of an ordinance fixing the building line.

Dr. Sinclair's lot has a frontage of 50 feet on Natural Bridge and runs 360 feet north to the street car tracks, on the west side of Roland. In addition he has an easement on a five-foot strip west of the lot. Thus, he would have only a 20-foot strip on which to build if the ordinance were passed, his petition alleges. The ordinance was proposed by the board of trustees Tuesday, why a permanent injunction should not be issued. The order had the effect of holding up passage by the board last night of an ordinance fixing the building line.

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Dr. Sinclair's lot has a front



## SEVERE FIGHTING AROUND ARTESA, KEY TO CATALONIA

Spanish Rebels Report Capture of Strategic Town, but This Denied by Government Army.

## FRESH LOYALISTS SENT INTO BATTLE

Put Up Stiff Resistance in Effort to Stop Insurgents' Offensive Aimed at Barcelona.

By the Associated Press.  
HENDAYE, France, Jan. 4.—The fate of Artesa, key to Catalonia, was in doubt late today as insurgent and Spanish Government forces were locked in heavy combat for its possession.  
Semi-official insurgent dispatches said the little textile town had been reduced to a mass of ruins and then occupied, but blunt denials were issued by the Government.  
Insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco's veteran Navarrese troops, who had smashed their way slowly into the Artesa triangle against fierce resistance, were matched against fresh Government forces thrown into battle in an effort to stop the insurgent drive that began Dec. 23, with Barcelona, Government capital, as the ultimate goal.  
First insurgent field bulletins reaching border stations said Artesa, only 65 miles from Barcelona, fell shortly after 5 p. m. yesterday. An hour before, two of the insurgent army corps—the Urgel and Maestrano—moved into zones on the northwest and west to join forces in the face of withering fire from the Spanish Government defenders.

Importance of Artesa, Capture of Artesa is highly important to the insurgents because of its position as control point for three main highways. It dominates the road from Tremp in the north to Tarragona.  
About 25 miles east of Lerida, this highway joins the main road between Lerida and Barcelona. The little town, with a normal population of about 2700, also is on the main road from Balaguer to the French-Spanish border. A number of secondary roads reaching Government positions converge on Artesa.  
The reported capture of the town followed a slow but steady advance which brought a half-dozen villages into the insurgents' hold and reduced the Government pocket directly east of the Segre River.

Advance Near Lerida.  
An advance of almost identical strategic importance was proceeding, meanwhile, in the Aspa sector just southeast of Lerida.  
Insurgent troops there were pushing into the Urgel tableland, where they were attacking the village of Castellans, junction point for seven secondary roads directly west of the Government base at Borjas Blancas.  
These two operations, insurgent commentators said, indicated preparatory phases of the Catalan offensive were being terminated. These sources previously predicted a general concerted drive toward Barcelona as soon as the two flanks had been brought into position around the Government first line of defense from Balaguer to Borjas Blancas.

An insurgent summary of results in the offensive listed capture of 1750 square kilometers (675 square miles) of territory, including 40 villages; the shooting down of 100 Government planes and the taking of 16,000 prisoners.  
The insurgent losses, presumably high in face of the Government's resistance and natural defense advantages, were not listed.

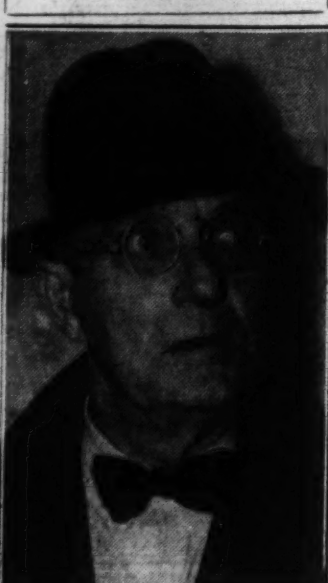
Loyalist Planes Report Successful Raid on Rebel Warships.  
By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Spanish press agency in a dispatch from Valencia said Government planes bombed insurgent warships off Castellon de la Plana yesterday, hitting all assigned objectives "in a highly successful" raid.

## MAN EXONERATED OF KILLING 19 YEARS AGO LEAVES PRISON

Recent Ballistics Tests Showed Fatal Bullet Was Not From Prisoner's Pistol.

By the Associated Press.  
JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 4.—Alexander Ripan walked from Southern Michigan State prison exonerated of a killing 19 years ago.  
Serving life on a charge of murder, Ripan escaped in 1920 after nine years in prison. For seven years, pursuing a trade he learned in prison, Ripan operated a shoe repair shop in East Chicago, Ind., where he was a respected citizen.  
Then he was recaptured. Ultimately, with the case reopened, ballistics tests proved the bullet which killed Ripan's farm neighbor, Luca Tripula, near Saginaw, Mich., in 1919, could not have been fired from Ripan's pistol. The murder charge was dismissed.

## Accused Driver



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
WILLIAM F. MCCARTHY.

## VACCINE FOR HORSE SLEEPING SICKNESS

Way Found to Combat Malady That Also Attacks Human Beings.

By the Associated Press.  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—A horse sleeping sickness, to which human beings are susceptible with predominantly fatal results, is being successfully combated with a vaccine recently developed from chick embryo.  
The discovery was reported to a conference of veterinarians yesterday by Dr. Carl Tenbroeck, Rockefeller Institute scientist, who said it was only last year that human beings were found susceptible to the disease—known as encephalomyelitis.  
Carried by mosquitoes and birds, the germs attack the brain and prove fatal in 90 per cent of cases, Dr. Tenbroeck said.  
"It is now believed that the disease, which has arisen epidemically in the salt marsh regions of Southern New Jersey and Maryland, is transmitted by mosquitoes," he told the conference.  
He added, however, that the disease may be carried long distances by birds bitten by mosquitoes. Other mosquitoes then can carry it from birds to human beings.  
"Twenty-five children, apparently infected by mosquitoes, were attacked with encephalomyelitis in Massachusetts last summer," Dr. Tenbroeck reported. "More than half of them died."  
Dr. R. A. Hendershott, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of New Jersey, said that during the last year 1834 horses were inoculated against the disease in that State. He said vaccines had been used successfully in five counties.

MRS. MARTHA L. ROBB FUNERAL  
Services at 2 P. M. Tomorrow; She Was 79 Years Old.  
Funeral services for Mrs. Martha Lackey Robb, 79 years old, who died of the infirmities of age Monday at her home, 1223 South Boyle avenue, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Gibson Heights United Presbyterian Church, Taylor and Arco avenue, with burial at Valhalla Cemetery.  
Mrs. Robb came to St. Louis from Ireland as a girl and made her home with her cousin, the late Samuel Cupples, woodenware manufacturer and philanthropist, until her marriage 60 years ago to Edward Robb. Surviving are her husband, four daughters and two sons.

3-DAY SALE  
REGULAR \$3.75  
ELASTIC STOCKINGS



STIX, BAER & FULLER  
the GRAND-LEADER since 1912

## DRIVER WHO KILLED BOY DRUNK, POLICE TESTIFY

Inquest in Death of Charles P. Jones Jr., 13, Continued Until Friday.

Testimony that William F. McCarthy, 6122 Clayton avenue, driver of the automobile which struck and killed 13-year-old Charles P. Jones Jr. at Spring avenue and Chippewa street Saturday night, was intoxicated was given at the opening of the inquest today by policemen who arrested the driver. The inquest was continued until Friday because of the absence of a witness, Leo Abeln, 3774 Chippewa street.

Over the objections of Dewey Godfrey, attorney for McCarthy, officers testified that McCarthy staggered, smelled of alcohol and was incoherent. McCarthy, a meat inspector, at first denied that he had hit the boy, despite the fact that a headlight of his machine was broken and the radiator grille was dented, officers said. Later he admitted that his car had struck the boy, the policemen said.

The officers testified there were skid marks in Chippewa street for 50 feet west of Spring avenue and that a pool of blood about 25 feet west of the crossing apparently marked the point at which the boy was struck.

The boy, who lived at 3848 South Spring avenue, was pushing a newspaper cart across the street when he was knocked down by the westbound automobile. He died of a fractured skull at City Hospital several hours later.

Agreement Prevents Truck Strike.  
By the Associated Press.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 4.—A last-minute agreement of officers of the Yellow Transit Lines, trucking company operating in Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, to sign a form of the 11-state trucking contract with union drivers prevented a called strike on the company's system from going into effect last night. Floyd C. Webb, business agent of the Joplin Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union local, an A. F. of F. affiliate, announced.



ARONBERG'S  
BEAUTIFUL  
THREE PIECES  
"SWEETHEART" SET  
ENGAGEMENT RING  
WEDDING RING  
WHIST WATCH  
All Three \$24.85  
for  
Four Genuine Diamonds—14-Kt. Solid Gold Mountings and a Guaranteed Wrist Watch. Such Low TERMS!  
50c DOWN—  
50c WEEK  
St. Louis' Greatest Credit Jeweler  
614 & St. Charles

RELIEVE SUFFERING  
FROM VARICOSE  
VEINS AND  
FATIGUED LIMBS

\$2 EACH

RENOWNED HOLLOO  
MAKES, ONLY AT STIX,  
BAER & FULLER  
IN ST. LOUIS

Scientifically designed for adequate support, yet inconspicuous to wear under your hose.  
Quality, workmanship and good materials make this a marvelous hose value at the regular \$3.75 price, and an amazing value at the sale price \$2.

(Measure Ankle, Calf and Instep)  
(As Optical Center—Street Floor.)

MAIL ORDERS FILLED  
FOR PHONE ORDERS  
DIAL CENTRAL 9449

# Stix, Baer & Fuller • Downstairs Store

SEE OUR OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE

## SPECIAL PURCHASE OF 463 NEW COATS...

## HAND PICKED... ONE AND TWO OF A KIND

# Coat Sale

Made to Sell for \$19.95 to \$29.95

## A SMASHING SALE THAT BRINGS YOU EVERY TYPE OF COAT AT \$11!

FUR-TRIMMED DRESS & SPORTS  
COATS, FINE PERSIAN FABRIC COATS,  
UNTRIMMED DRESS & SPORTS COATS

FUR TRIMS—Persian Lamb (Pieced), Wolf, Red Fox, Dyed Squirrel, Mink Dyed Marmot, Raccoon, French Seal Dyed Coney, Skunk, French Beaver Dyed Coney, Kit Fox, Fox Paws, Silvered Fox.

STYLES—Foxy or fitted styles—with fur sleeve treatments, fur boleros, fur pockets, fur plastrons and clever fur collar treatments. Also the popular untrimmed styles.

MATERIALS—Boucles, Tweeds, fine Fleeces and Novelty crepes in black, wine, gray, beige, Teal, brown, green and mixtures. Misses' and women's sizes 12 to 44. Larger women's sizes 37½ to 49½.

BE SURE TO BE HERE THURSDAY 9 A. M. FOR THESE RARE VALUES.



1160 NEW ADVANCED STYLE PRINT

# Dresses

A Glorious  
Array—  
Priced Only

# \$2.99

Gay New Floral Patterns and Conventional Designs on Backgrounds of Black, Navy, Teal and Suez!

Printed pick-up for your jaded Winter Wardrobes at a thrilling low price. So bright and colorful, you'll not stop with just selecting one, but will want two or three! Suede cloths and Sugar and Spice (rayon mixture) styled with cling, swing or straightline skirts. Attractive collar treatments, pleats, tucks and many other smart trims.

Grand Selection of Styles for  
Juniors, Misses, Women and  
Larger Women... Sizes 11 to 52

## MEN'S SHIRT SALE

OUR REGULAR  
\$1 to \$1.39  
MUSSED and  
Counter Soiled

# 69c

Plenty of WHITES as  
Well as Fancy Patterns

All are first quality, but have become soiled and musced during the holiday season. Every one a great value at only 69c. Well made, full cut—the kind of Shirts that retain their original fit and comfort after many tubbings. Men, and women who shop for men, here's your chance for real savings. Don't miss them! Sizes 14 to 18 in the lot, but not in every style.

Also 600 Shirts, slight seconds  
of a well-known maker! Hurry!



BE WISE... STOCK UP NOW... IN THE

## JANUARY WHITE SALE

REGULARLY \$1.29 — POPULAR 81x99-INCH

# TRUTH SHEETS 88c

The preference of thousands of thrifty St. Louis homemakers. Sold exclusively here with a guarantee to give years of satisfactory household wear or free replacement. Of fine selected long, staple cotton, free from dressing or artificial filling. Evenly woven with a smooth-linen-like finish. Have tape-woven selvage-torn size, finished with deep hem. Stock up at these savings.

15c Cannon Miracle Kitchen Towels  
18x36 inches; bleached; deep colored borders all around; neatly packed 6 to a box. 6 for 69c

25c Gold Seal  
PILLOWCASES  
19c

Bleached; neatly hemmed; size 42x36 inches.

29c Unbleached  
SHEETING  
16c YD.

Seamless; 81 inches wide; limit 10 yards to customer.

Mail & Phone Orders—Call Central 9449

50x50-Inch Plaid  
Lunch Cloths

Wanted  
Colors 25c

All-over plaid center and matching border. Hemmed. All are practical for they are washable. Choice of color combinations. Only 60c.

STIX, BAER & FULLER DOWNSTAIRS STORE

## AUTO RAMS TO IN PARK, DR DEAD AT W

Police Surmise A  
Bowman, Valhall  
Manager, Had Fa  
Suffered Heart At

## CAR RUNS WILD ON STEEP

Victim Pinned in Seat  
His Neck Broken  
Chest Crushed  
to Be Held.

A. Hite Bowman, sales  
of Valhalla Cemetery, was  
head yesterday afternoon  
automobile, which had cru  
to a tree on a short road  
erson Lake in Forest Pa  
was 62 years old and res  
5575 Waterman avenue.  
Police expressed the  
that Bowman fainted or  
heart ailment as his au  
moved down a steep slope,  
pinned under the steering  
and examination at City  
showed that his neck was  
and his chest crushed.  
said he had been ill for  
years.

He was one of the dir  
the old Ferguson-McKinn  
Goods Co., and later was s  
ager for the Carleton Dr  
Co.

Surviving are his moth  
H. M. Bowman; his wife, E  
va Bowman; a daughter, E  
ginia Bowman, and two  
Mrs. E. R. Oliver and M  
rence Kinnaird.

An inquest will be held.

Four Hurt in Collision on  
purchasing of Municipal B  
pur men were injured, s  
riously, early today in a  
collision between a coal tr  
an automobile on the east  
of Municipal Bridge.

Carl Campbell, 21 years  
Washington Park, a suburb  
St. Louis, who was driv  
with two companions, suffe  
of both legs and left  
internal injuries. Edward  
heim, 20, 2717 Chippewa  
suffered a fractured skull and  
uel Sliger, 18, 1719 Missouri  
concussion of the brain and a  
en nose.

The driver of the truck,  
Nelson, 27, 4057 Blaine ave  
fired shock and cuts. A  
taken to St. Mary's Hospital  
St. Louis. Both vehicles  
wrecked.

Woman Hurt When Her A  
rides With Truck.

Mrs. Rosemary Quirk, 35  
Spring avenue, is in City  
with a skull injury suffer  
day afternoon when her au  
collided with a truck at W  
ater place and Boyle ave  
Mrs. Quirk, 23 years old,  
treatment at the hospit  
scalp laceration immediat  
the accident. She later  
in front of the Newstead  
Police Station and was re  
the hospital. Physicians  
had suffered a concussion.

Aviator Dies of Injury

PORT LAUDERDALE, F  
Joseph E. Marks, 38 ye  
crop-dusting pilot who was  
Monday when his plane  
into telephone wires and d  
a radio broadcast from the  
Bowl football game, died to

## STIX, BA

## LAST

FULL  
HALF-PO  
JARS

Frances D

## TISSUE CR

\$2.00

Created by MISS DENN  
cially to help restore the  
glowing look of youth  
skins, FRANCES DENNEY  
CREAM is preferred  
women for this purpose  
miss this exceptional va

THIS PRICE EFF  
For Phone Orders D





ARE VALUES

SALE



OW...IN THE  
E SALE  
AR 81x99-INCH

88c

memakers. Sold exclusively  
household wear or free replace-  
dressing or artificial filling.  
tape-woven selvaige-torn size.

50x50-Inch Plaid  
Lunch Cloths

Wanted  
Colors - 25c

All-over plaid center and  
matching border. Hemmed.  
All are practical for they are  
washable. Choice of color  
combinations. Only 600.

# AUTO RAMS TREE IN PARK, DRIVER DEAD AT WHEEL

Police Surmise A. Hite  
Bowman, Valhalla Sales  
Manager, Had Fainted or  
Suffered Heart Attack.

## CAR RUNS WILD ON STEEP SLOPE

Victim Pinned in Seat, With  
His Neck Broken and His  
Chest Crushed — Inquest  
to Be Held.

A. Hite Bowman, sales manager of Valhalla, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his automobile, which had crashed into a tree on a short road near Jefferson Lake in Forest Park. He was 62 years old and resided at 5575 Waterman avenue. Police expressed the opinion that Bowman fainted or died of a heart ailment as his automobile moved down a steep slope. He was pinned under the steering wheel and examination at City Hospital showed that his neck was broken and his chest crushed. His wife said he had been ill for several years. He was one of the directors of the old Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., and later was sales manager for the Carleton Dry Goods Co. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. H. M. Bowman; his wife, Mrs. B. Bowman; a daughter, Miss Virginia Bowman, and two sisters, Mrs. E. R. Oliver and Mrs. Lawrence Kinnaird. An inquest will be held.

### Four Hurt in Collision on East Approach of Municipal Bridge.

Four men were injured, three seriously, early today in a head-on collision between a coal truck and an automobile on the east approach of Municipal Bridge.

Carl Campbell, 21 years old, of Washington Park, a suburb of East St. Louis, who was driving east with two companions, suffered fractures of both legs and left arm and internal injuries. Edward Heckelheim, 20, 2717 Chippewa street, suffered a fractured skull and Samuel Sliger, 18, 1719 Missouri avenue, concussion of the brain and a broken nose.

The driver of the truck, A. L. Nelson, 27, 4057 Blaine avenue, suffered shock and cuts. All were taken to St. Mary's Hospital in East St. Louis. Both vehicles were wrecked.

### Woman Hurt When Her Auto Collides With Truck.

Mrs. Rosemary Quirk, 3511 North Spring avenue, is in City Hospital with a skull injury suffered yesterday afternoon when her automobile collided with a truck at Westminster place and Boyle avenue.

Mrs. Quirk, 28 years old, received treatment at the hospital for a scalp laceration immediately after the accident. She later collapsed in front of the Newstead Avenue Police Station and was returned to the hospital. Physicians said she had suffered a concussion.

### Aviator Dies of Injuries.

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Jan. 4.—Joseph E. Marks, 38 years old, crop-dusting pilot who was injured Monday when his plane crashed into telephone wires and disrupted a radio broadcast from the Orange Bowl football game, died today.

## Body Found in Auto



A. HITE BOWMAN.

## JILTED POLICEMAN ADMITS KILLING WOMAN IN DETROIT

He Tells of Shooting Her After Another Man Proposed and She Accepted Ring.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Fellow officers of Policeman Otto K. Schoenegg, whose romance with Mrs. Joy Le Bow, 39-year-old stenographer, ended with her death from pistol wounds, sought a warrant yesterday charging him with murder. Police said Schoenegg, 41, who had received 10 merit citations, confessed he shot Mrs. Le Bow in a jealous rage Monday night. Mrs. Le Bow died yesterday. Schoenegg fired a bullet wound into his chest, but he was not in serious condition.

"Joy went to Canada for a family reunion during the Christmas holidays," police quoted Schoenegg as saying. "She met an old friend and he proposed to her. She came back wearing a diamond ring and was cool to me. We had each planned to get a divorce and marry this spring. I guess I was jealous and I saw red. I shot her and then shot myself." Schoenegg, father of three children, has been separated from his wife for 11 years. Mrs. Le Bow had been separated from her husband six years.

## CHIEF ASKS HIGHWAY PATROL TO SAVE 100 LIVES IN 1939

Casteel Pledges Aid and Co-operation to Officials Throughout Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—Col. B. Marvin Casteel, superintendent of the State Highway Patrol, last night gave his men this 1939 highway safety instruction—"be at the scene of every accident before the wheels stop turning, if possible."

He called on his men to "save 100 lives on Missouri highways" during the year and pledged the patrol's aid and co-operation to officials throughout the State "in our united effort to reduce accidents."

"Any assistance the patrol can give these officials, within the limit of its available man-power, is willingly offered," he declared.

Casteel said the State Highway Patrol Bulletin, issued weekly and going to all peace officers in the State, would contain suggestions on accident prevention throughout the year.

### Blast-Thrown Stone Kills Man.

PANA, Ill., Jan. 4.—Nathan Perry, 30 years old, a WPA worker, was killed yesterday when a dynamite blast threw an eight-inch boulder 300 feet and through the roof of his car. Perry and a fellow workman, James McGonnigle, were watching blasting operations in a gravel pit. McGonnigle was slightly injured when the boulder rebounded from Perry's head.

## ATTORNEY URGES LAW TO BAR SALARY BUYING

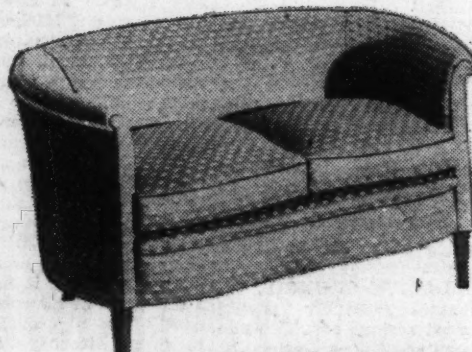
Norman C. Parker Discusses  
Situation in Chamber of  
Commerce Publication.

A State law against salary buying is needed if small borrowers are to be protected against the excessive interest rates charged by loan sharks, Norman C. Parker, chairman of the Small Loans Committee of the St. Louis Bar Association, writes in the current issue of St. Louis Commerce, published by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

The salary buyer, the article says, "operates behind a thin veil of legal subterfuge woven by his lawyers who are governed more by the ingenuities of their devices than by any desire to conform to

SEE your old favorites in the  
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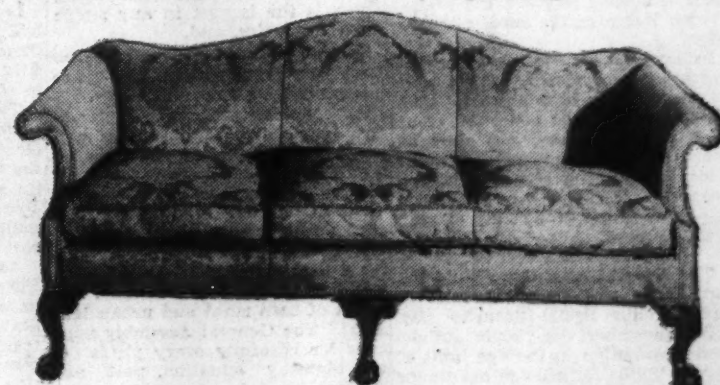
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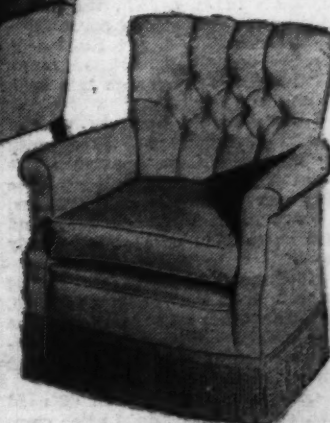
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## Text of Gov. Stark's Message Announcing Budget Is Balanced And Opposing New Taxation

Urges Revision of Social Security Law Cutting Age Limit to 65—Calls for Vigorous Law Enforcement

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4. —Following is the text of Gov. Lloyd C. Stark's message to Missouri's Sixtieth General Assembly:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixtieth General Assembly: You are assembled here today as the legislative arm of our State Government, one of the three major branches through which our democracy functions.

As a representative of the executive branch, I have the honor of coming before you in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of Missouri, which provides that "the Governor shall give information by message of the condition of the State and recommend to the General Assembly such measures as he shall deem expedient."

We are here today in what I regard as absolute unity of purpose. Certainly no more able nor better qualified group of men ever assembled to consider the problems of State Government than you members who make up the Sixtieth General Assembly.

It is logical to expect that your knowledge of the needs of our State and your vision of the future will be done to supply them while this General Assembly makes an outstanding record.

Events of the past two years have been of momentous importance to our State. You who compose the Sixtieth General Assembly have a right to take courage and renewed inspiration from these events.

### RIGID ECONOMY BALANCES BUDGET.

As a result of rigid economy in all departments of our State government, we have completed the last biennium with a well-balanced budget and with a substantial surplus in the treasury. Modern methods in keeping down the most efficient standards in private business have been carried out in our public affairs.

We have no right to claim particular credit for being economical with the taxpayer's money, but certainly we may look with pride upon the results. The taxpayer is entitled to a fair return on his investment. That fair return can be realized only as we adhere to a policy of careful expenditure of public funds and selection of the most efficient personnel in our various State departments.

This policy is being carried out. Our State government is rendering more services today than ever before in our history. Many of these additional services which have tremendously increased the cost of government were undertaken upon demand of the people. I firmly believe every State administrator, as well as every member of the General Assembly, would be gratified, indeed, if these services had not occasioned increased budgets.

As a matter of fact, I fully recognize that the major problem facing you, the Sixtieth General Assembly, will be to continue these services to the people of Missouri and expand them where necessary in the normal course of events and still prevent an increased burden to our taxpayers.

**TAXATION.** Undoubtedly, an overwhelming majority of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives agree with me in opposition to any increases in taxation. This question is one which calls for our undivided interest and co-operation.

On the other hand, we must give serious consideration to more efficient collection of our present taxes as a source of additional revenue. I also urge upon the General Assembly a careful study of all laws relating to taxation and collection of the revenues to determine what changes, if any, may be necessary, keeping always in mind the necessity for lessening the burden of taxation.

In my address to the General Assembly two years ago I suggested the creation of a State revenue department for the collection of at least the major revenues such as sales, automobile, income, liquor, and gasoline taxes. The past two years have strengthened my belief in the desirability of such a department.

**SOCIAL SECURITY.** The General Assembly should immediately enter upon the task of revising our Social Security law. Last November the people authorized a reduction in the age limit of those eligible for old-age assistance from 70 to 65 years. This was done so that we might continue to receive Federal aid.

I have stated many times that our objective is to give every eligible person a monthly old-age assistance check, and that the average of these checks be raised to \$20.

When we began making these payments in July, 1937, the State-wide average was \$12.44 per person. In December, 1938, the State-wide average was \$18.61, but in many counties the \$20 average had been attained or exceeded.

I believe the members of the General Assembly will agree with me that our old-age assistance program is not a Utopian scheme to give every aged person in Missouri a pension. Our object was, and still is, to take care of our needy aged.

Need must be the determining factor. With the age limit reduced, we cannot hope to give even the needy aged a bare subsistence unless we continue to get Federal aid money.

Of course, the question of need can only be determined after careful investigation of all the facts pertaining to each individual case.

## Big Three of Missouri State Senate



FROM left, SENATOR JOSEPH H. BROGAN of St. Louis, president pro tem; SENATOR MICHAEL KINNEY of St. Louis and SENATOR MICHAEL E. CASEY of Kansas City photographed in Jefferson City for the opening of the Missouri General Assembly.

and will be adopted as rapidly as practicable.

### PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Federal grants supplementing our \$10,000,000 State bond issue have enabled us to make extensive improvements at all the Missouri State penal institutions. Before the passage of many more months, we shall see this improvement program completely finished.

A further important step in improving the method of handling law offenders has been instituted with the creation of a Classification Board composed of recognized experts. This board will function throughout our entire penal system.

There are two specific recommendations which I desire to place before the members of the General Assembly for consideration. I believe they will materially assist us in improving our penal institutions.

First—The statutes must be strengthened to insure that all offenders only are sent to the Alago Intermediate Reformatory. Also, those first offenders under 25 years of age should be committed to the Missouri State Prison.

Second—I have many times stated my belief that all regular employees of our penal institutions should be placed under merit service. Particularly do I believe that legislation should be enacted establishing a permanent system for prison guards, patterned after the Highway Patrol. This, I am sure, would be a far-reaching step in stabilizing prison discipline and bringing about a higher degree of efficiency in our penal institutions.

There also should be a law enacted which will make it mandatory for prosecuting attorneys to furnish a reasonably complete resume of the case with commitment papers for each person sent to our penal institutions.

**HOUSING, SLUM CLEARANCE.** The major cities in Missouri have a particular interest in participating in Federal aid now available for housing and slum clearance projects. The General Assembly should enact, at the earliest possible moment, whatever enabling legislation may be necessary so that those cities which wish to do so may avail themselves of Federal grants.

**PUBLIC HEALTH.** Outstanding of all our accomplishments for the general welfare of the people is the State program for cancer control now nearing completion.

Last month the cornerstone was laid for the new Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital at Columbia, the State institution of its kind in the United States.

Two of the many clinics provided for in the act by the Fifty-ninth General Assembly which established the Cancer Commission and defined its scope, already are open in St. Joseph and Fulton and available to indigent cancer sufferers without cost to them.

As the result of the acts of the Fifty-ninth General Assembly, we have begun construction of a new State hospital for the treatment of trachoma at Rolla, which, when completed, will enable that institution to be of greater service. In this work, as well as in cancer control, Missouri has blazed the trail for other states.

Prevention of disease is far more important than treatment or cure. In this connection the General Assembly might well consider a program for control of venereal diseases so that, if funds permit, the services of our Department of Health may be extended to serving greater numbers of people.

Legislation also should be enacted providing that all persons engaged in handling food in public or commercial kitchens be required to submit to periodic health examinations.

**CARE OF THE BLIND.** There are now about 400 blind persons in Missouri who receive a pension of \$25 a month each from the State.

The indicated revenue of the Blind Pension Fund may possibly be sufficient to cover the pension requirements only. But there will be no funds from this source with which to conduct the present activities of the Missouri Commission for the Blind.

These activities include necessary investigations of each case before

payment of pensions; prevention of cure of blindness; teaching of blind persons in the home; industrial training of the blind in the home and maintaining workshops for the blind.

The General Assembly should carefully consider the possibilities of transferring these activities, wholly or in part, to other established State agencies such as the Board of Health and the vocational training program under the Department of Education.

Serious thought should be given by the General Assembly to a program through which the blind will be adequately cared for to the limit of our resources.

**CHILD WELFARE.** Recently there was appointed a Children's Code Commission composed of members of the General Assembly and representative citizens at large. This commission has been created to codify all statutes pertaining to child welfare; to correlate the activities of individuals and groups in this particular field; and to make their findings public from time to time.

I am confident the commission will supply valuable information and help to the General Assembly. I have great faith in the ability of its members and I know the General Assembly will give the most serious consideration to the commission's recommendations.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT.** There is no question of more far-reaching importance to a greater number of our citizens than that of law enforcement.

Recent events in this State emphasize most strongly the necessity for renewed efforts against lawlessness. The fact that slot machines, which are one of many ramifications but almost invariably revert to the statutes through which crime and criminals should be controlled.

There are many instances to prove that determination on the part of law enforcement officials will check crime. A notable example is the fact that slot machines have been effectively banished from our State.

In many other ways through various and prompt action by public officials, crime has been materially lessened. I intend to spare no power or at my command to make Missouri unsafe for the racketeer, the gangster and the criminal. In this, I am confident I have the support of all decent citizens and every conscientious public official in our great commonwealth.

It is a notable fact, however, that too many of those who break our laws are able to evade, if not entirely escape, the penalties of justice through lack of law enforcement. Protection of the lives and property of our citizens is a matter of grave concern to the General Assembly and the people.

I recognize the vast amount of work involved in a study of our criminal laws with the view of correcting their defects. But in the limited time at your disposal I do believe the General Assembly can render outstanding services to the people of Missouri by at least beginning a revision of criminal statutes.

Enforcement of our liquor control laws also is another problem the General Assembly must consider. Serious study should be given to these laws so that they may be simplified and clarified with a view of bringing about more effective enforcement.

**AGRICULTURE.** The fullest possible consideration should be given by the General Assembly to all problems with which the farmers of Missouri are now confronted.

Particularly do I commend to you the task of working out a soil erosion and conservation measure which will be acceptable to Missouri farmers and enable them to take full advantage of all Federal assistance.

Moreover, we should give our fullest consideration to the preservation of our forests and to practical land use problems as well as predatory animal control, disease and insect eradication projects and the important matter of rural electrification.

Frequent consultation with farm leaders is necessary in working out legislative program. Moreover, we must conform to a large degree

with the agricultural program of the Federal Government.

In our Department of Agriculture I am certain that Missouri farmers have a highly useful instrument for good. This department, as well as our State College of Agriculture, extension service and experiment stations are designed and conducted to be of maximum service to the farmers.

The General Assembly will, I am sure, accord the farmers of Missouri full opportunity to express their desires and will shape legislation to meet present needs so far as practicable.

**HONEST ELECTIONS.** The Fifty-ninth General Assembly is to be congratulated upon passage of laws that have brought about more efficient election methods as well as more honest elections.

The Sixtieth General Assembly should give careful study to these methods and the election statutes generally to strengthen them wherever possible and extend their scope of influence.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.** The General Assembly should give the most serious consideration to legislation creating a Legislative Council. I am convinced that a Legislative Council would materially expedite the work of the General Assembly in the future and would result in considerable saving.

**INTERSTATE CO-OPERATION.** The complex economic and social problems which exist now and continue to arise make it imperative that we maintain the closest possible relationships with the other states in our great union. I recommend the General Assembly to endorse the purging of Kansas City registration lists of about 40,000 "ghost" names.

Kinney and Brogan have no direct interest in Kansas City or organization politics, but through many years have gone along with the State Democrats, and through them in the things they wanted. There are some who think the St. Louis Democrats, through a lineup with Gov. Stark and his organization, could have a big and possibly controlling voice in State politics, just as he has gone along with them in the things they wanted. There are some who think the St. Louis Democrats, through a lineup with Gov. Stark and his organization, could have a big and possibly controlling voice in State politics, just as he has gone along with them in the things they wanted.

The better prediction is that when Shook's name comes up in the caucus session of the Senate, Kinney and Brogan will be at his side supporting him. If Shook should be confirmed, more likely will be because of a fear by rural Senators of public opinion back home, where the outcome of the Democratic-Billings race demonstrated that the Governor has a real strength throughout the State and that Pendergast's strength through rural Missouri has been greatly overestimated.

**No Major Changes in Either House.** The House of Representatives will be in the organization of either house the Democratic caucuses yesterday afternoon and last night having carried out the states previously arranged. The caucus actions are, in effect, final, the vote in the Legislative Assembly purely perfunctory and routine.

Representative John G. Christy of Festus, Jefferson County, Speaker of the House in the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth General Assemblies, was re-elected Speaker, the first man to serve three terms in that office.

Chairmanship of important committees will remain to a large extent the same as in the last Legislature. There is a strong probability that Senator Kinney will take the chairmanship of the Senate Appropriations Committee. He has a record for economy and is opposed to an increase in taxes.

In the House, Representative John D. Taylor of Keytesville, Charleston County, is virtually certain to gain head the Appropriations Committee. Taylor has a record of lavish appropriation of the State's money. Appropriation bills originate in the House, and it will be Kinney's job, if he heads the committee there, to cut deeply the House appropriations to keep them within the anticipated revenues.

Senator Casey undoubtedly will again head the Judiciary Committee.

**FRANKENSTEIN OUSTED FROM MICHIGAN RELIEF COMMISSION**

CIO Union Officer Refused to Resign When Republican Governor Took Over.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 4. — Republican Gov. Frank D. Fitzgerald, who took office Monday, removed Richard T. Frankenstein, vice-president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, from the Michigan Emergency Welfare Relief Commission today. Carlton H. Runciman of Lowell was appointed to succeed him, and the Governor said Runciman would be confirmed by the Michigan Legislature.

Frankenstein, now on route to fill a Pacific Coast UAW assignment, had declined to resign when other members of the group appointed by Ex-Gov. Frank Murphy, Democrat, relinquished their posts.

**Alderman Denies Fraud Charge.** CHICAGO, Jan. 4. — Alderman Frank E. Konkowski, one of seven persons indicted in connection with a police job scandal, pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges of conspiracy to defraud. A similar plea was entered by Stephen Konkowski, a precinct captain of Konkowski's ward, the twenty-sixth. Trial was set for Jan. 30.

## BROGAN ELECTED TO KEY POST IN MISSOURI SENATE

St. Louisan Named President Pro Tem by Caucus—60th Session Gets Under Way.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—The sixtieth General Assembly of Missouri convened at noon today, with Senator Joseph H. Brogan of St. Louis, one of the ruling three of the Casey-Kinney-Brogan oligarchy, in the key position of president pro tem of the Senate. He will have the naming of all Senate committee chairmen and will decide the make-up of all the committees. A committee named by him will frame the rules under which every step in Senate procedure is taken.

Supreme Court Justice Albert M. Clark administered the oath to new Senators, and Justice E. M. Tipton performed a like service in the House. Clark, a Senator in the last eight years, was elected to the Supreme Court in November and took his seat yesterday.

**Joint Session Follows.** The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Frank G. Harris, and the House by Secretary of State Dwight H. Brown.

After the formal election of officers, the next step is a joint session of the two houses to cast election returns. Later the two houses were reconvened to hear the biennial message of Gov. Lloyd C. Stark.

With the opening of the session all surface indications point to continued control of the Senate by Senator Michael E. Casey of Kansas City, Senator Michael Kinney of St. Louis and Senator Brogan of St. Louis.

In fact, there is speculation as to whether the trio can hold even their inner circle tight in a contest with the Governor, who exhibited a real fighting spirit in the contest and won it from Boss Tom Pendergast of Kansas City, and recently has vigorously undertaken to force Attorney-General McKittick to take action to enforce the criminal laws in Kansas City and St. Louis.

**Contest in Senate Over Shook.** Casey is one of the higher-ups in Pendergast's organization and is expected to make every effort to carry out Pendergast's demand that the Senate refuse to confirm Edgar Shook, Democratic member of the Kansas City Board of Election Commissioners, whom the Governor appointed over Pendergast's protest, and who largely defeated the purging of Kansas City registration lists of about 40,000 "ghost" names.

Kinney and Brogan have no direct interest in Kansas City or organization politics, but through many years have gone along with the State Democrats, and through them in the things they wanted. There are some who think the St. Louis Democrats, through a lineup with Gov. Stark and his organization, could have a big and possibly controlling voice in State politics, just as he has gone along with them in the things they wanted.

The better prediction is that when Shook's name comes up in the caucus session of the Senate, Kinney and Brogan will be at his side supporting him. If Shook should be confirmed, more likely will be because of a fear by rural Senators of public opinion back home, where the outcome of the Democratic-Billings race demonstrated that the Governor has a real strength throughout the State and that Pendergast's strength through rural Missouri has been greatly overestimated.

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## STARK PROPOSES LIMITATION ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Continued From Page One.

with a 2 per cent sales tax and Federal aid, to help aged persons whose means are ample for self-support."

**Centralized Tax Collection.** In his discussion of taxation, the Governor renewed his recommendation of two years ago that a special agency be created to collect all State taxes except the property tax, which is collected locally in the counties. This suggestion met with virtually no consideration in the last Legislature because of the opposition of other State officers who would lose heavily in political patronage by its enactment into law.

Nearly 1000 employees are divided between the offices of Secretary of State Dwight H. Brown, Auditor Forrester Smith and Treasurer Robert W. Winn in the collection of taxes. Brown collects the automobile license fees, and drivers' licenses fees, the Smith collects the sales tax and the income tax, and Winn collects the inheritance tax. Some other taxes are collected by departments under the Governor's control.

It has been estimated that the number of employees could be cut at least one-half if all taxes were collected by one department.

**No Gasoline Tax Recommendation.** The Governor did not recommend an increase in the gasoline tax for highway building purposes, though he told the Legislature that he considered a service charge for road use rather than a tax. He urged careful consideration of the highway problem, in view of the rejection by the voters at the November election of a one-cent-a-gallon tax increase and a mapped-out 10-year road-building program.

He proposed to meet the problem presented by the gradual decrease in the blind pension revenues, derived solely from a property tax, by transferring many duties of the Commission for the Blind to other State agencies thus eliminating the expense of the commission, which is met from blind pension funds.

In his conclusion, the Governor recommended the creation of a legislative council, expressing the opinion that it would materially expedite the work of the Legislature, and that Missouri should join the Council of State Governments, of which 35 states are members, to make possible co-operative work with other states in solving the complex economic and social problems which arise.

**Burglar Gets \$34 and Ring.** Mrs. Gwyneth Green, 5349 Canbana avenue, reported to police that a burglar entered the bedroom of her first-floor apartment last night and stole \$34 and a ring valued at \$100 while she was listening to the radio in the living room.

**tee in the Senate.** Important chairmanships will be held to the experienced Senators, and in line with that policy it is the expectation that Senator Phil M. Donnelly of Lebanon will again head the Ways and Means Committee, which handles all taxation matters; that Senator Allen McKennedy of St. Louis will again direct the Social Security Committee; Senator George D. Clayton Jr. of Hannibal the Municipal Corporations Committee, and Senator Percy Pepon of St. Louis the Committee on Labor.

If Kinney takes the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, there will be an opening in the chairmanship of the Highways Committee, which he headed in the last Legislature, as there will be on the Insurance Committee, of which Senator Edmund C. Crouse, chairman two years ago.

Representative Morris E. Osburn of Shelbyville is said to be slated for the chairmanship of the House Ways and Means Committee; V. E. Phillips of Kansas City for the Revision Committee; William E. Weakley of Clarksville for the Highways Committee; H. P. Lauf of Jefferson City for the Judiciary Committee, and Edward F. Byrnes of St. Louis for the Municipal Corporations Committee.

**Senate Officers.** The Senate officers elected at the caucus yesterday are: Senator Joseph H. Brogan, St. Louis, president pro tem; R. E. L. Marrs, Carthage, secretary; Elmer Burt, Aux Vasse, engrossing clerk; Miss Ravis Tinsley, Polo, enrolling clerk; George Steding, Macon, doorkeeper; Troy Smith, Boone County, assistant doorkeeper; Joseph Repho, Jefferson City, sergeant-at-arms; Joe E. Brown, St. Joseph, assistant sergeant-at-arms, and Rev. Mrs. Sophia Pritts, Kansas City, chaplain. The caucus chose Senator Frank P. Briggs of Macon majority floor leader and Senator Clayton of Hannibal secretary of the caucus.

The House officers chosen in the Democratic caucus last night are: Representative John G. Christy, Festus, Speaker; Representative Edmund R. Caldwell, Perry, speaker pro tem; Joseph A. Bauer, St. Louis, chief clerk; James T. O'Brien, St. Louis, assistant chief clerk; the Rev. Ben Barber, Fredericktown, a former Representative, chaplain; Paul R. Evans, Houston, sergeant-at-arms; Raymond Ryan, Hannibal, doorkeeper; Robert Allen, Unionville, official reporter, and George Settles, Richmond, reading clerk.

Representative Roy Hamilton of Hannibal was chosen majority floor leader and Representative William H. Lafferty of Kansas City caucus chairman.

Republican members of the House, meeting in caucus this morning, named Representative William Barton, Jonesburg, as minority floor leader, and Representative D. Raymond Carter, Seymour, as caucus chairman.

The two won by small margins over Howard Elliott, University City, and C. P. Junge, Cole Camp, who had been expected to be selected minority floor leader, and caucus chairman, respectively.

## REPLY BY GOV. STARK TO KANSAS CITY JUDGE

Executive Declares Visit Will Prove Breakdown of Law Enforcement There.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark today took issue with Circuit Judge Brown Harris in Kansas City who in charging a grand jury yesterday said there had been no breakdown in law enforcement there.

Judge Harris had not mentioned the Governor by name nor referred directly to the Governor's orders to Attorney-General McKittick to "clean up" Kansas City, and the Governor disavowed an intention to enter into a controversy with the Judge.

"I do not know the Judge, but if anybody doubts that there has been a breakdown in law enforcement in Kansas City," Stark said, "all he needs to do is to go to Kansas City for two days and make his own still hunt for lawlessness, look over the court records for the past five or six years, the Gargotta case, the Arvin case, in which one of the lawyers who presented the case to the grand jury later appeared as counsel for the defendant, which I understand is a violation of law. Let a doubter go into the gambling dives and other vice resorts, and ask any citizen of Kansas City who hasn't some reason for hiding the truth."

**MURPHY CALLS ON GARNER, CONTINUING CABINET PARADE**

New U. S. Attorney-General Also Pays Visit to Chief Justice.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The parade of department heads to the office of Vice-President Garner continued today, with Attorney-General Frank Murphy paying a "courtesy call."

Murphy's call followed similar visits by Harry Hopkins, newly appointed Secretary of Commerce, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Murphy, former Michigan Governor, attired in formal clothes, stopped off on his way to call on Chief Justice Hughes at the nearby Supreme Court building and to be admitted to the Supreme Court bar.

At the court ceremony, Murphy was sponsored by Solicitor-General Robert H. Jackson.

"We welcome you," Chief Justice Hughes told Murphy, "to participate in the increasingly important work of the administration of sound justice."

**ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS, EXCEPT HOLDOVERS, DRAW HIGHER PAY**

Each House Member and Half the Senators Given \$5000 Checks in Advance for Two Years.

By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—Members of the Legislature got their salary increases today—all but those Senators from the even-numbered districts.

If Kinney takes the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, there will be an opening in the chairmanship of the Highways Committee, which he headed in the last Legislature, as there will be on the Insurance Committee, of which Senator Edmund C. Crouse, chairman two years ago.

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**MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT SEES SON TAKE SENATE SEAT**

Last Similar Incident of Its Kind Occurred in Adams Family in 1803.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Capitol historians said attendance of Mrs. William Howard Taft at the seating of her son, Robert, in the Senate yesterday marked the first time in 136 years the wife of a former President had seen her son so honored.

In 1803 Mrs. John Adams saw her son, John Quincy Adams, take the Senate oath.

Taft, in formal attire, was escorted before Vice-President Garner by Senator Donahue (Dem.), Ohio. Besides his mother, his wife and three sons, William, Robert and Lloyd, saw Taft take office.

**STEEL INDUSTRY ADDED 14,000 MEN IN NOVEMBER**

Total for Month 450,000; However, in Like Period a Year Ago 551,000 Were Employed.

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**Support for Dies Committee.** NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Although deploring "red-baiting" and "investigation" in congressional investigations, the New York Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee advocated last night continuation of the Dies Committee



# PLY BY GOV. STARK KANSAS CITY JUDGE

Executive Declares Visit Will  
Prove Breakdown of Law  
Enforcement There.

A Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark today took a trip with Circuit Judge Brown in Kansas City who is organizing a grand jury yesterday there had been no breakdown in law enforcement there. Judge Harris had not mentioned the Governor by name nor referred to the Governor's orders Attorney-General McKittick to "clean up" Kansas City, and the Governor disavowed an intention to enter into a controversy with the Judge. "I do not know the Judge, but if anybody doubts that there has been a breakdown in law enforcement in Kansas City," Stark said, "all he has to do is go to Kansas City for two days and make his own hunt for lawlessness, look over the court records for the past five or six years, the Gargotta case, the Ryan case, in which one of the lawyers who presented the case to the grand jury later appeared as counsel for the defendant, which I understand is a violation of law, and a number of other cases, and any citizen of Kansas City who can't find some reason for hiding the truth."

# MURPHY CALLS ON GARNER, CONTINUING CABINET PARADE

New U. S. Attorney-General Also  
Pays Visit to Chief Justice Hughes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The parade of department heads to the office of Vice-President Garner continued today, with Attorney-General Frank Murphy paying a "courtesy call."

Murphy's call followed similar visits by Harry Hopkins, newly appointed Secretary of Commerce, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Murphy, former Michigan Governor, arrived in formal clothes, stopped off on his way to call on Chief Justice Hughes at the nearby Supreme Court building and to be admitted to the Supreme Court bar. At the court ceremony, Murphy was sponsored by Solicitor-General Robert H. Jackson. "We welcome you," Chief Justice Hughes told Murphy, "to participate in the increasingly important work of the administration of sound justice."

# ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS, EXCEPT HOLDOVERS, DRAW HIGHER PAY.

Each House Member and Half the  
Senators Given \$5000 Checks  
in Advance for Two Years.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—Members of the Legislature got their salary increases today—all but those Senators from the even-numbered districts. Each House member and half the Senators drew \$5000 checks, their salary in advance for two years, plus \$50 for incidental expenses. The holdover Senators were paid at the old biennial rate of \$3500, because the increases voted by the previous Legislature can't legally apply to them during their present terms.

The salary bill figured up to approximately \$992,700. In addition, members are allowed five cents a mile for traveling expenses.

# MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT SEES SON TAKE SENATE SEAT

Last Similar Incident of Its Kind  
Occurred in Adams Family  
in 1803.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Capitol historians said attendance of Mrs. William Howard Taft at the seating of her son, Robert, in the Senate yesterday marked the first time in 136 years the wife of a former President had seen her son so honored.

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Support for Dies Committee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Although deploring "red-baiting" and "sensationalism in congressional investigations," the New York Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee advocated last night continuation of the Dies Committee's investigation of un-American activities. It supported the request made to Congress by Chairman Dies (Dem., Texas), for funds to carry on the work.

# Vanderwoort's Great Annual Sale of FINE FLOOR SAMPLES for YOUR HOME

New Beauty, Comfort and Charm at  
Savings of 25% to 50%  
These Prices Tomorrow for the First Time!

## Drastic Reductions on Fine Home Furnishings!

Floor samples and display pieces! Many one-of-a-kind items reduced for quick clearance. Furniture, rugs, lamps, china, glassware, pictures, draperies, radios, housewares and electrical appliances! You can furnish an entire house—Come early! ALL FURNISHES FEATURED FOR THE FIRST TIME THURSDAY!

## Odd Dining Room Pieces

\$36 to \$89  
Values

1/2 Price

One group of  
china cabinets, tables and buffets.  
FURNITURE—Fifth Floor

## Odd Pieces Bed- room Furniture

9—\$33.95 Dressers, Vanities, mahog. or wal. 1/2 off  
3—\$51. 2-Pc. Sultes, full bed, dressing table, \$35  
2—\$60.97 2-Pc. Sultes, twin bed, dressing table, \$35  
15—\$12.95 4-Pc. Poster or Panel Beds, full, twin, 1/2 off  
FURNITURE—Fifth Floor

## Smart Inlaid Linoleum

Reg. \$1.49-\$1.89

\$1.15

Many patterns for  
sunrooms, nursery,  
kitchen, hallways.  
LINOLEUM—Fourth Floor

## 32 Odd Solid Maple Vanities

Reg. \$32-\$34 Values—

\$16

Mellow-toned solid maple in  
assorted styles. Real buys!  
FURNITURE—Fifth Floor

## Boudoir and Bath Rugs

25% Off

Chenilles or wools.  
Assorted colors and  
sizes. Values up to  
\$12.50.  
FLOORCOVERINGS—Fourth Floor

## 3 Groups Vanderwoort- Made DRAPERIES

All 50 inches by 2 1/2 yards

Reg. \$24.50 pr. spec-  
ally priced at \$13.95  
Reg. \$21.25 pr. spec-  
ally priced at \$11.95  
Reg. \$16.50-\$21.75 pr. spec-  
ially priced at \$9.95  
DRAPERIES—Fourth Floor

## 1 1/2 Yd. Drapery SAMPLES

\$3.98 Ea.

Discontinued sam-  
ples of reg. \$11-  
\$16 fabrics. Use-  
ful 1 1/2 yd. lengths.  
DRAPERIES—Fourth Floor

## 182 Patterns! Sunfast-Waterfast

WALL  
PAPER

50%  
OFF

A chance to paper every  
room in the house at half the  
price! Patterns for every  
room.

Regular \$1.00 Wall  
Paper, roll 50c  
Regular 90c Wall  
Paper, roll 45c  
Regular 75c Wall  
Paper, roll 37 1/2c  
Regular 50c Wall  
Paper, roll 25c  
Regular 45c Wall  
Paper, roll 21c  
Regular 35c Wall  
Paper, roll 19c  
Regular 30c Wall  
Paper, roll 15c

Quantities are limited!  
Hurry! Bring room  
measurements with you.  
WALL PAPER SHOP—  
Fourth Floor

## SAMPLE SALE FURNITURE

- 1—\$170.00 Sofa, red mohair cover, now \$115.00
- 1—\$275.00 French Sofa, green mohair, now \$185.00
- 1—\$195.00 Chippendale Green Sofa, reduced to \$135.00
- 1—\$255.00 Sofa covered in rich red silk, now \$159.00
- 1—\$285.00 Tuxedo Sofa; blue tapestry cover, \$220.00
- 1—\$195.00 Tuxedo Sofa; plum stripe damask, now \$125
- 1—\$195.00 Sofa covered with rich red damask, at \$145.00
- 1—\$145.00 Sofa covered with chartreuse, now at \$110.00
- 1—\$85.00 Sofa, cedar colored damask cover at \$65.00
- 1—\$225.00 English Sofa, gold damask cover at \$145.00
- 1—\$110.00 Rust Tapestry Love Seat, now reduced \$59.00
- 1—\$65.00 Love Seat with green covering, now at \$49.00
- 1—\$69.00 Sofa with green damask covering, only \$55.00
- 1—\$110.00 Sofa with brown damask cover, now at \$75.00
- 1—\$179.00 Sofa with red brocade covering at \$95.00
- 1—\$125.00 Sofa with attractive tapestry cover \$89.00
- 1—\$159.00 Sofa with gold damask covering, now \$135.00
- 1—\$220 2-Pc. Living-Room Suite, blue brocat., \$135.00
- 1—\$175.00 Sofa with gold brocade covering \$110.00
- 1—\$179.00 Chippendale Sofa, gold brocade, now \$105.00
- 1—\$250.00 Sofa with blue damask covering, now \$142.00
- 1—\$175.00 Kidney Sofa with chartreuse covering \$129.00
- 1—\$195.00 Sofa with brown tapestry covering, at \$107.00
- 1—\$135.00 Georgian Sofa with red velvet cover \$77.00
- 1—\$24.75 Walnut Desk Chest, now reduced to \$16.75
- 1—\$22.95 Round Mahog. Coffee Table with tray \$16.75
- 3—\$16.75 Mahogany Coffee Tables, now reduced \$12.75
- 1—\$110.00 Walnut Cellalette, with glassware \$37.50
- 1—\$59.00 Mahogany Cocktail Table, now priced \$39.50
- 3—\$24.75 Mahogany Tilt-Top Occasional Tables, \$14.75

FURNITURE—Fifth Floor

## GLASSWARE AND CHINA

### CLEARANCE LENOX CHINA

Elaborate, Hand-Applied Gold-Plated

	Orig.	Now
12 Bread and Butter Plates	\$12.00 Each	\$3.99
12 Salad Plates	\$16.75 Each	\$4.99
12 Rim Soups	\$16.75 Each	\$4.99
12 Bouillon Cups, Saucers	\$18.75 Each	\$7.99

### Save 25% on WEDGWOOD CHINA

"Prairie Flower" Design

	Orig.	Now
10 Teacups and Saucers	\$5.50 Each	\$4.13
12 Square Dessert Plates	\$5.35 Each	\$4.02
10 Salad Plates	\$4.00 Each	\$3.00
12 Dinner Plates	\$5.80 Each	\$4.35
12 Rim Soups	\$4.50 Each	\$3.38
12 After-Dinner Cups, Saucers	\$4.75 Each	\$3.57

### Save 1/3 on IMPORTED CHINA

Laurel Wreath Border Pattern, Ivory Shoulder

	Orig.	Now
87—Dinner Plates	\$1.50 Each	99c
12—Rim Soups	\$1.45 Each	94c
63—Salad Plates	\$1.15 Each	75c
44—Bread, Butter Plates	90c Each	59c
81—Teacups and Saucers	\$1.75 Each	\$1.00
12—Cream Soups, Saucers	\$2.75 Each	\$1.50
27—After-Dinner Cups, Sau'rs	\$1.45 Each	94c
33—Fruit Saucers	90c Each	59c
4—10-Inch Platters	\$5.50 Each	\$2.89
3—12-Inch Platters	\$6.95 Each	\$4.59
2—14-Inch Platters	\$9.50 Each	\$5.89
6—Oval Vegetable Dishes	\$6.50 Each	\$4.29
2—Casserole	\$10.95 Each	\$7.29
3—Sauceboats	\$6.95 Each	\$4.59
4—Sugar Bowls	\$4.50 Each	\$2.89
3—Cream Pitchers	\$3.00 Each	\$1.89
4—Chop Plates	\$6.95 Each	\$3.89
3—Teapots	\$6.95 Each	\$3.89
3—Salad Bowls	\$6.50 Each	\$3.89

12—\$5 Gold, Floral Decorated Service Plates \$3.75  
Group—15 Venetian Glass Vases, Bowls 1/4 to 1/2 Off  
Lalique Stemware; 3 Patterns 1/2 Original Price  
Values to \$9.95; Rock Crystal Bowls, Vases \$6.50

CHINA, GLASSWARE—Sixth Floor

## SAMPLE SALE DRAPERIES

- 27 Pairs—\$4 Rayon Damask Draperies; special, \$2.69
- 36 Pairs—\$7 Glazed Chintz Draperies; now \$4.98
- 31 Pairs—\$10.98 to \$14.98 Draperies; special \$5.98
- 4 Pairs—\$40.61 Hand-Blocked Satin Drapes \$14.98
- 4 Pairs—\$26.50 Eggshell Satin Drapes; now \$14.98
- 13 Sets—Draperies (1 pair long and 2 pairs short) \$31.50 to \$40.25
- 350—Upholstery and Pillow Squares; now \$3.9c
- \$3 to \$4 Yd. Discontinued Samples; 1 1/2 yds., each \$1.98
- \$8 to \$10 Discontinued Samples; 1 1/2 yds., each \$2.98
- \$4.98 Ball Fringe Pastel Voile Curtains, pair \$2.98
- \$1.50, \$1.60 Striped Rayon Panel Curtains, each 98c
- \$1.98 Ball Fringe Marquisette Curtains \$1.29
- \$2.98 Sheer Ruffled Marquisette Curtains \$1.98
- Sample Pole Sets, Cranes and Tie-Backs, 50% to 75% Off
- 250 Upholstery Squares, each 10c

DRAPERIES—Fourth Floor

## SAMPLE HOUSEWARES

- 2—\$32.50 Wood Utility Cabinets, reduced to \$20.00
- 2—\$32.50 Wood Broom Cabinets, sale priced \$10.00
- 19—\$2.98 to \$7.98 Shower Curtains; marked 1/2 Price
- 1—\$32.50 Metal Metal-Topped Kitchen Table \$17.50
- 21—\$1 to \$3 Wear-Ever Aluminum, reduced to 1/2 Price
- 17 Pieces—\$1 to \$5 Vollrath Enamelware 1/2 Price
- Entire Floor Stock of Unfinished Furniture 1/2 Price
- 6—\$3.98 to \$9.98 Fiber Wardrobe Cabinets 1/2 Price
- 1—\$169.50 Magic Chef Gas Range, reduced to 1/2 Price
- 2—\$2.98 to \$7.95 Carving Sets, reduced to 1/2 Price
- 14—\$3.98 to \$9.95 Bathroom Hampers; now 1/2 Price
- 6—\$6.98 to \$9.98 Andirons; reduced; now 1/2 Off
- 9—\$4.98 to \$9.98 Fire Screens; reduced; now 1/2 Off
- 4—\$39.50 to \$89.50 Fireplace Mantels; now 1/2 Price

HOUSEWARES—Fourth Floor

## Sample ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

- 1—\$44.50 General Electric Sun Lamp; now \$31.00
- 5—\$4.95 Carbon Arc Sun Lamps; reduced; now 1/2 Off
- 14—\$2.95-\$14.95 Miscellaneous Electric Appliances 1/2 Off

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES—Fourth Floor

## SAMPLE SALE RADIOS

- 1—\$132.95 RCA Reconditioned Radio; marked \$59.50
- 3—\$10.95 to \$12.95 Table Model Radios; now \$5.95
- 1—\$49.95 96K Radio Console; now reduced to \$35.00
- 1—\$69.95 96K2 Radio Console; reduced to \$45.00
- 3—\$12.75 to \$50 Record Cabinets; reduced 1/2 Off
- 75—35c to \$2 Demonstrating Records; now 1/2 Price
- 1—\$160.00 Empire Desk for Radio; reduced to \$95.00

RADIOS—Fourth Floor

## Sample Sale LAMPS & PICTURES

- 1—\$49.50 Orrefors Swedish Rock Crystal Lamp, \$29.75
- 1—\$32.50 Aquamarine Swedish Rock Crys. Lamp, \$19.75
- 1—\$45 Victorian-Type Glass Cobalt, White Lamp, \$22.50
- 1—\$35.00 Imported Hand-Cut Rock Crystal Lamp, \$19.95
- 1—\$47.50 Rock Crystal, Silver Table Lamp \$29.75
- 1—\$65.00 Rock Crystal Lamp, intricately cut \$32.50
- 1—\$47.50 French Porcelain Urn Lamp, priced \$35.00
- Group—Floor Sample Pictures; reduced to 1/2 Price
- Group—\$17.95 Decorative Mirrors; now \$12.95
- 1 Pr.—\$35 Each Mezzotints; hand-carved frames, ea. \$25
- 1 Pr.—\$36 Mezzotints in carved frames, each \$18.00
- 1—\$59.50 Mezzotint with hand-carved frame \$35.00
- 1—\$49.50 Mezzotint with hand-carved frame \$35.00
- 1—\$75 Copperplate Floral Picture; metal frame, \$45.00
- 1—\$16.98 Chinese Still-Life Print; bamboo frame, \$9.98
- 1—\$25 Wood Block Floral Picture; reduced to \$17.50

LAMPS, PICTURES—Sixth Floor

## EASY DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Now you can purchase furniture, rugs, lamps, china, draperies and home furnishings this easy payment way:

Be Sure to Inquire About It!

Amount Purchase	Your First Payment	Monthly Payment Includes Carrying Charge	Number of Months to Pay
\$25.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.65	5 Mo.
\$ 50.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.73	10 Mo.
\$100.00	\$10.00	\$ 7.95	12 Mo.
\$150.00	\$15.00	\$ 9.68	15 Mo.
\$250.00	\$25.00	\$13.63	18 Mo.
\$300.00	\$30.00	\$16.35	18 Mo.
\$500.00	\$50.00	\$27.25	18 Mo.

## SAMPLE SALE FURNITURE

- 2—\$42.50 Mahogany Commodes; now priced at \$29.50
- 1—\$24.75 Mahogany Cocktail Table; priced at \$12.75
- 1—\$22.50 Walnut Bookcase with glass doors \$16.75
- 1—\$39.50 Mahogany Secretary; now reduced to \$29.50
- 1—\$278, 6-Pc. 18th C. Bedroom; bl. mah., full bed, \$195
- 1—\$219, 3-Pc. Col. Bedroom; mahogany, 1 twin bed, \$95
- 1—\$295, 5-Pc. 18th C. Bedroom; mahog., twin beds, \$239
- 1—\$452, 7-Pc. Queen Anne; walnut, twin beds, \$369
- 1—\$398, 7-Pc. Modern Bedroom; hawood, full bed, \$239
- 1—\$247, 6-Pc. Fr. Prov. Beechwood; twin beds, at \$179
- 1—\$273, 4-Pc. Heppelwhite Bedroom Suite; mahog., \$217
- 1—\$232, 6-Pc. Chippendale Bedroom; mah., full bed, \$189
- 1—\$227, 4-Pc. 18th G. Bedroom; mahog., full bed, \$155
- 1—\$270, 5-Pc. 18th C. Bedroom; mahog., twin beds, \$179
- 1—\$312, 3-Pc. Heppelwhite Bedroom; mah., full bed, \$195
- 1—\$285, 4-Pc. Queen Anne Bedroom; wal., full bed, \$235
- 1—\$345, 5-Pc. Queen Anne Bedroom; wal., twin beds, \$279
- 1—\$225, 6-Pc. Colonial Bedroom; maple, full bed, \$179
- 1—\$496, 9-Pc. 18th Century Mahogany Dining Suite, \$290
- 1—\$247, 10-Pc. Louis XVI Dining Suite; walnut \$189
- 1—\$225, 9-Pc. Louis XVI Walnut Dining Suite \$169
- 1—\$379, 9-Pc. 18th Cent. Mahogany Dining Suite, \$275
- 1—\$266, 9-Pc. Sheraton Mahogany Dining Suite \$175
- 1—\$105, 7-Pc. Decorated Oak Dinette Suite at \$65.00

FURNITURE—Fifth Floor

## SAMPLE SALE RUGS

- 1—\$50.00 Broadloom Rug; 9x9.2, taupe color \$29.50
- 3—\$65.00 Broadloom Rugs; 9x12, walnut color, \$32.50
- 2—\$40.00 Broadloom Rugs; 9x12, in blue, now \$29.95
- 2—\$49.50 Broadloom Rugs; 9x12, figured pattern, \$36.65
- 1—\$87.00 Broadloom Rug; 9x16.6, in green, at \$58.50
- 1—\$87.00 Broadloom Rug; 12x13, in beige, at \$49.50
- 1—\$86.50 Broadloom Rug; 9x11.6, ecru twist \$43.25
- 1—\$65.00 Broadloom Rug; 6.6x12, mah. twist, \$39.50
- 1—\$72.00 Broadloom Rug; 7x9, in bisque color, \$32.95
- 1—\$55.50 Broadloom Rug; 10x12, in Tan strai, \$37.75
- 1—\$165.00 Broadloom Rug; 14x15, in red, now \$89.50
- 1—\$142.75 Broadloom Rug; 12x15, blue twist, \$69.50
- 1—\$88.50 Broadloom Rug; 12x12.4, green color, \$59.50
- 1—\$64.00 Broadloom Rug; 9x18, fig'd pattern, \$46.95
- 1—\$59.50 Broadloom Rug; 9x12, in taupe, now \$39.50
- 1—\$75.00 Broadloom Rug; 9x9, in copper color, \$49.75
- 1—\$72.50 Broadloom Rug; 9x12, in tan, reduced, \$42.50
- 1—\$85.00 Broadloom Rug; 11.9x12, in taupe, at \$53.35
- 1—\$130.00 Broadloom Rug; 12x13, raisin color, \$76.50
- 1—\$100.00 Broadloom Rug; 11.3x15, blue, now \$66.50
- 1—\$108.00 Broadloom Rug; 9x15, in bisque color, \$63.00
- 2—\$150.00 Oriental Reproductions; 9x15, now \$112.50
- 1—\$170.00 Oriental Reproduction; 12x12, now \$109.50
- 1—\$160.00 Oriental Reproduction; 9x12, now at \$98.50
- 1—\$150.00 Oriental Reproduction; 9x21, now at \$97.50
- 4—\$150.00 Wash Wilton Rugs; 11.3x12, now at \$69.50
- 2—\$140.00 Worsteds Wilton Rugs; 9x12, now \$106.00
- 6—\$47.50 Wool Figured Rugs; 9x12, now priced \$35.50
- 1—\$100.00 Wash Figured Wilton Rug; 9x12, at \$74.50
- 1—\$69.75 Twisted Yarn Figured Rug; 9x12, at \$39.50
- 20—\$7.25 Throw Rugs; fringed, 2x4 ft., now at \$3.98
- 6—\$46.00 Wool Wilton Rugs; 6x9 ft., reduced, \$29.95
- 1—\$43.95 Wool Figured Rug; 6x9 ft., reduced, \$24.50

FLOORCOVERINGS—Fourth Floor

## SALE! ORIENTAL RUGS

- 1—\$295.00 Chinese Rug in green; 12x9 ft., now \$195.00
- 1—\$298.00 Sarouk Rug in wine; 12.10x9.5, only \$198.00
- 1—\$395.00 Kashan Rug in rose; 12x8.5, now \$221.00
- 1—\$475.00 Viz Rug in rose; 13.6x10.7, now at \$289.00
- 1—\$625.00 Kerman in rose; 15.7x9.1, reduced, \$335.00
- 1—\$700.00 Laristan Rug in blue; 23x12, now \$350.00
- 1—\$695.00 Lilihan Rug in rose; 18x12.2, now at \$388.00
- 1—\$625.00 Sarouk Rug in rose; 14.11x10.4, only \$388.00
- 1—\$785.00 Sarouk Rug in rose; 18.2x10.3, now \$498.00
- 1—\$838.00 Bijar Rug in red; 15.10x11.4, now \$530.00
- 1—\$1100.00 Mustafi Rug in blue; 24.2x13.9, only \$635.00
- 1—\$1375.00 Sarouk Rug in rose; 21x12.2, now \$885.00

ORIENTAL RUGS—Fourth Floor

## Trade-in Allowance on Your Old Furniture!

Your present rugs, lamps, radios and furniture have a trade-in value when purchasing new rugs, lamps, draperies, major appliances and furniture! Just mention it to the salesperson!

All Items  
Subject to Prior  
Selling





## MOVE TO PLACE WPA OFFICIALS IN CIVIL SERVICE

Senator Byrnes Says Proposal, Effective Feb. 1, Will Affect Those in Administrative Posts.

## AUSTIN PREDICTS POLITICAL PURGE

He Plans to Reintroduce Bill, Beaten Last Year, to Make Use of Relief Funds in Campaign a Crime.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina, disclosed today that a classification of WPA employees is under way, preparatory to putting most WPA administrative officials under civil service Feb. 1.

Byrnes, who is chairman of a special Senate Committee on Unemployment and Relief, said President Roosevelt's executive order of June 28 extending civil service classifications had been interpreted as embracing WPA administrative officials. He added, however, there might be specific exceptions to the order.

Senator King (Dem.), Utah, offered a bill for a substitute Federal relief system which would abolish the present Works Progress and National Youth Administrations. King proposed that the Secretary of the Treasury make direct allocations of funds to states on their showing of need and provided for the administration of such allocations by non-partisan boards.

The funds would be paid out by a joint congressional committee representing Republican and Democratic leaders on Senate and House appropriation committees.

**Political Purge Predicted.** Senator Austin (Rep.), Vermont, predicted that Congress, actuated by a report from the Special Campaign Funds Committee, would purge relief of all politics.

"It corroborated our statements last session that office workers, charity funds and even influence in the Senate have been on sale through the WPA," Austin declared.

Austin said he would reintroduce an amendment, narrowly defeated last session in the Senate, making it a crime to use relief funds for political purposes.

Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, spoke of the report as a "demonstration of the fact that there can be non-partisan courage in the Senate" and added, "I hope it continues and becomes contagious."

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, chairman of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee, said his group would consider several proposals.

Both Democrats and Republicans predicted early enactment as they studied the report of the Campaign Investigating Committee, which recommended tighter restrictions on electioneering by WPA workers and Government employees.

The report said relief funds in many instances had been diverted "to political ends."

Senator Hatch (Dem.), New Mexico, is working on two measures designed to check political maneuvering by Government workers. One would bar political activities by Federal employees other than those in elective or policymaking positions. The other would place restrictions on Federal workers and on state employees whose salaries are paid in part from Federal funds.

Hatch, who was unsuccessful in trying to get similar legislation last year, expressed confidence favorable action would be taken at this session. Senators Bridges (Rep.), New Hampshire, and Schwelbach (Dem.), Washington, were among those who voiced a similar opinion. Senator Barkley of Kentucky,

## Reunited by Hearing on Estate



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer. MATTHEW P. (left) and JOHN F. REEVE, brothers.

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Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan, spoke of the report as a "demonstration of the fact that there can be non-partisan courage in the Senate" and added, "I hope it continues and becomes contagious."

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, chairman of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee, said his group would consider several proposals.

Both Democrats and Republicans predicted early enactment as they studied the report of the Campaign Investigating Committee, which recommended tighter restrictions on electioneering by WPA workers and Government employees.

The report said relief funds in many instances had been diverted "to political ends."

Senator Hatch (Dem.), New Mexico, is working on two measures designed to check political maneuvering by Government workers. One would bar political activities by Federal employees other than those in elective or policymaking positions. The other would place restrictions on Federal workers and on state employees whose salaries are paid in part from Federal funds.

Hatch, who was unsuccessful in trying to get similar legislation last year, expressed confidence favorable action would be taken at this session. Senators Bridges (Rep.), New Hampshire, and Schwelbach (Dem.), Washington, were among those who voiced a similar opinion. Senator Barkley of Kentucky,

majority leader, said the Campaign Committee's recommendations for restrictive legislation would be referred to the Elections Committee.

**Campaign Report and Hopkins.** Senator McNary (Rep.), Oregon, added that he would ask to have the report referred to the Commerce Committee for study in connection with the nomination of Harry Hopkins to be Secretary of Commerce. Hopkins formerly was WPA Administrator.

The report fixed no responsibility on Hopkins for the conditions which it denounced, but criticized Aubrey Williams, Hopkins' deputy administrator, for telling a meeting of relief workers in June "we've got to keep our friends in power."

Williams was designated recently by President Roosevelt to head the National Youth Administration, but the appointment will not require Senate confirmation.

Bridges said that although the President should have wide latitude in selecting his Cabinet, he would oppose confirmation of Hopkins.

**"Leaning Toward Lame Ducks."** "The President seems to be leaning toward 'lame ducks' in making his appointments," Bridges said. "Some of them have been repudiated by their own states and Hopkins has been repudiated by the country as a whole."

Senator Minton (Dem.), Indiana, an administration supporter, said Hopkins' nomination would be overwhelmingly confirmed.

Some Senate Appropriations Committee members said they desired to look into the campaign report when they consider the administration's request for additional money for WPA until June 30.

House appropriations authorities said that the extra relief fund would be voted quickly and that such proposals as earmarking funds for specific purposes would be considered later. They conceded that the relief appropriations bill might provoke bitter debate.

Senator Bailey (Dem.), North Carolina, said the country "has reached the point where it cannot do more than meet the actual relief needs."

## GERMAN GOES ON TRIAL ACCUSED OF CANAL SPYING

Motion Challenging Jury Overruled; Defense Contended Members Were U. S. Employees.

By the Associated Press. CRISTOBAL, C. Z., Jan. 4.—The case of Ernst Robert Edward Fuhrig, 29-year-old German accused of violating United States espionage laws, was called today before United States District Judge Bunk Gardner.

A motion challenging the jury was overruled, as was Fuhrig's offer to waive trial by jury, to which the District Attorney objected. The defense objected to the jury on the ground all members of the jury panel were employees of the Government, the injured party.

Judge Gardner instructed the jury that the defendant was entitled to the same fair trial as a United States citizen.

Also pending was a motion for a new trial for Hans Friedrich Schackow, 28, employee of a German steamship line, who was found guilty Dec. 14 of a similar charge in connection with photographing vital Canal Zone fortifications.

Still facing trial are a 19-year-old secretary, Ingeborg Waltraut Gutmann, and Giebert Wilhelm Gross, 26. They were found taking photographs in the Fort Randolph area.

## STATE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE TO PRESS COUNTY OPTION BILL

Effort to Be Made in Legislature to Restore Old Unit Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—The Missouri Anti-Saloon League will endeavor during the coming session of the Legislature to restore the old county unit liquor law which existed prior to prohibition days.

P. A. Tate of St. Louis, superintendent of the league, arrived in Jefferson City yesterday with a copy of the proposed law. He said his activities would be confined to promoting the restoration of the county unit and to opposing expected attempts to change the present law to permit places selling liquor to open part of the day on Sundays.

Tate's county unit bill was introduced in the 1937 session of the Legislature, but progressed no further than reference to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

Under the proposed act each county would be permitted to vote as a unit on the question of whether liquor shall be sold within the county.

## BROTHERS MEET AFTER 30-YEAR SEPARATION

Get Together as Result of Testimony of One in Probate Court Case.

Reunion of two brothers who had not seen each other for 30 years occurred in connection with a Probate Court hearing today on the \$119,142 estate of their cousin, John A. McGrath.

At an earlier session of the hearing, last Oct. 12, Matthew P. Reeve

of Dallas, Tex., testified that he had not seen or heard from his brother, John F. Reeve, in 30 years. He said John had worked previously for a shoe machinery company here. John, still a St. Louisan, read about this in the Post-Dispatch and communicated with Bryan Furtest, counsel for the administrators of the estate.

Purtest told Matthew Reeve, who is 69 years old, and when the latter arrived at Union Station yesterday his gray-haired brother was waiting to greet him.

John Reeve said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he knew Matthew was somewhere in Texas but did not know how to find him there. John is now a grocery clerk, residing at 5322A St. Louis avenue.

"I surely was glad to see my brother," said Matthew Reeve. Said John: "I'm not going to lose him again for 30 years; I'm going to write him as often as possible."

Probate Judge Glendy B. Arnold, at the conclusion of the hearing, accepted recommendations of counsel for the administrator to divide the estate in 10 parts, which will be distributed among 28 heirs-at-law. The Reeve brothers, first cousins, will each receive one-tenth of the estate.

The claims allowed are those of relatives on the maternal side. Several other claims were not allowed and counsel for several claimants said they were considering an appeal.

McGrath, a night watchman for the city Department of Streets and Sewers, retired coal dealer and occasional dealer in real estate as a hobby, died Sept. 14, 1937, at the age of 73. He resided at 3422 Eads avenue and was known as a kindly landlord.

## 250 POLES ORDERED TO LEAVE FRANCE FOR JOINING IN STRIKE

No Country Will Take Them, So Miners Face Prison Terms; Appeal to Government.

VALENCIENNES, France, Jan. 4.—As punishment for participating in the November general strike, 250 Polish miners and their families, who long ago had lost their Polish citizenship, were ordered today to leave France.

The Poles, in France for more than 20 years, were told to quit the country by tomorrow. They face six months in prison if they ignore the expulsion notice.

Most of them, jobless since Nov. 30, remained in Valenciennes while the French-Polish organizations appealed to the Government either to rescind the order or grant a delay, because none of the countries bordering France would permit the

Poles to cross the frontier. Officials said the miners were warned before the strike that they ran the risk of expulsion if they joined the movement.

## IGKES CANCELS SCHEDULED SPEECH ATTACKING DIES

No Explanation Given for Action; Topic Was "Playing With Loaded Dice."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary of the Interior Ickes canceled without explanation today a speech scheduled for Friday evening before the American Congress for Peace and Democracy in Washington.

The title of his address was to have been "Playing With Loaded Dice," an attack on Chairman Dies (Dem.), Texas, of the House committee investigating un-American activities.

Jaccard Diamonds  
Watches Silverware  
Jewelry Bags  
Stationery



Reg. \$1.65 to \$3.15  
Stationery  
85c to \$1.50

Note or letter Paper by one of the finest makers. 50 sheets and 50 envelopes. White, jodhpur tan, granite and Boise de Rose.

Regular \$1.18  
Playing  
Cards  
4 Decks 97c

Jaccard's classic four-deck box of gilt-edged, linen-finish Cards. Many designs.

Reg. \$5 to \$10  
Pearl\*  
Necklaces  
Sale \$2.95

Lustrous Pearl Necklaces with fine Rhinestone clasps. Two and three-strand styles. \*Simulated

Regular \$5.00  
Sterling  
Hollowware  
Sale \$3.85

Mayonnaise sets, compotes, candelabra, salts and peppers, console sticks and others.



26-Pc. Sterling  
Flatware  
Service  
Sale \$49.50  
Regularly \$75.35

MARLBOROUGH, an unusually heavy weight pattern by Read & Barton, will give generations of service.

1/2 Off Open Stock

MERMOD-JACCARD-KING

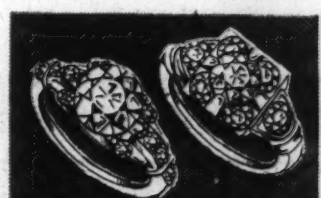
JACCARD'S  
Annual  
JANUARY  
CLEARANCE  
Now in Progress  
FEATURES SAVINGS  
OF  
10% to 50%  
Every Department Participates

Saint Louis' leading jewelry store again offers you truly amazing values in their big January clearance. Now is the time to buy those lovely things you have been wanting at a price. This event will enable you to anticipate your gift requirements months in advance. Make your selections early. Save as much as 50%.



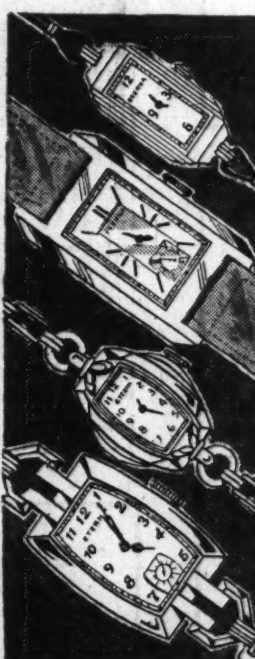
Values Up to \$85.00  
MOUNTINGS  
Sale \$49.50

Group of beautifully styled Ring Mountings set with 10 to 18 Jaccard quality diamonds. A grand way to get the most out of your Christmas money. See them!



Values Up to \$150  
SOLITAIRE  
Sale \$100

A carefully selected group of new, exquisitely designed solitaires in platinum or 14-k. natural gold. Large center diamonds of fine Jaccard quality. \*



Amazing Reductions!  
WATCHES  
World Renowned Eterna Watches  
Fully Guaranteed by Jaccard's

Regular \$35.00 Watches  
Handsome modern cases of gold-filled, equipped with dependable 15-jewel Eterna movements. Choose the men's Watches with leather or metal straps. Ladies' Watches have cord bands.

Regular \$37.50 Watches  
The beautiful gold-filled cases are equipped with dependable 17-jewel Eterna movements. The men's Watches have metal or leather bands, the ladies' Watches metal or cord bands. Remarkable values!

Regular \$4.50  
Tie  
Holders  
Sale \$3.25

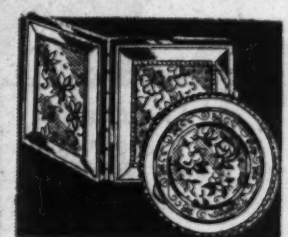
Handsome Tie Holders with solid gold chains. A grand graduation gift.

Use Jaccard's Deferred Payment Plan			
Amount of Purchase	Your First Payment	Monthly Payment	Number of Months to Pay
\$25.00	\$2.50	\$5.82	4 mo.
50.00	5.00	7.73	6 mo.
75.00	7.50	8.78	8 mo.
100.00	10.00	9.45	10 mo.
150.00	15.00	11.93	12 mo.
250.00	25.00	17.20	14 mo.

Schedule Includes Interest

Regular \$5.00  
Bill-  
folds  
Sale \$3.25

Genuine leather Billfolds with gold corners. Truly remarkable values!



\$2.00 Duo-Decor\*  
Compacts  
Sale 88c

Lovely Compacts \*decorated on both sides with Damascus tapestry, miniature effects and leathers. Single, double and triples. Different shapes.

Entire Stock  
Zircon  
Jewelry  
15% Less

Magnificent blue Zircons set in natural gold. Brooches, bracelets, rings, etc. Sale prices from \$8.50 to \$80.75.

Large Assortment  
Birthstone  
Rings  
15% Less

Real and synthetic Birthstone Rings mounted in 10 and 14-k. gold. Sale prices range from \$2.55 to \$85.00.

Reg. \$5 to \$25  
Jaccard  
Bags  
\$2.50 to \$12.50

Clearance of fine suede models by well-known designers. A few dramatic evening bags also drastically reduced.



Three-Piece  
Crystal  
Console Set  
Special \$1.89

This sparkling crystal bowl measuring 12 inches across with two 3-inch candlesticks make a most attractive console set. You'll want several as bridge prizes.

MAin 3975

## "Why don't you see a scalp expert?"



If You have dandruff  
Your scalp is itchy  
Your hair is falling  
You are becoming bald  
Thomas Can Help You

If you are genuinely interested in saving the hair you now have and in helping to promote a healthier scalp condition, for normal hair growth—consult a man who knows all about scalp troubles... a Thomas scalp expert.

He'll tell you precisely what's wrong with your scalp and what must be done to return it to a normal healthy condition. He'll adapt the reliable proved Thomas treatment to meet the exact needs of your scalp. With him there'll be no guesswork. He'll help end excessive dandruff, stop abnormal hairfall, and help stimulate normal hair growth. Thomas treatment is precise, dignified and is reasonable in cost. More than a quarter-million persons have helped to retain their hair by the Thomas method. It should help you, too. Call today for a free scalp examination.



THE THOMAS

Write for Free Booklet, "How to Retain Your Hair"

411 N. Seventh St., 801-802 Ambassador Bldg.

Separate Departments for Men and Women—Phone CEn. 5643

HOURS—10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. SATURDAY to 7 P. M.

## HARTFORD M BACKED SU EXPOSED

V. W. Dennis,  
Says He Acted  
T. J. Spellacy's  
in Seeking Rece

## TENOR OF PET SURPRIS

New York Attorne  
al Anxious to K  
Anyone Had K  
of Shortage.

By the Associated Press.

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sel of Hartford, Conn., day at the inquiry con

torney-General John J. into the financial affairs

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State, city and Federa tions which disclosed

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who had gained control and given three of his ing brothers posts of

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when it was disclosed to Philip Musica, a form

His brothers are held conspiracy to violate ties Act.

Dennis told Assistant General Ambrose V. Mc celship petition was

Walfrid G. Lundborg.

## A Three Days' Co Is Your Danger

No matter how many you have tried for your cough, chest cold, or bronchitis, you may get relief from Creomulsion. Serious to be breathing and you can take a chance with a less potent than Creomulsion goes right to the seat of and aids nature to soothe the inflamed mucous membrane and to loosen and ex

laden phlegm. Even if other remedies don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your doctor will refund your money if you're thoroughly satisfied with its obtained. Creomulsion word, ask for it plainly, name on the bottle is Cre and you'll get the genuine and the relief you want.

## STEWART BROADWAY AND WASH

\$15 TO \$48  
FUR-  
TRIM  
COATS  
\$5 to \$18

\$15 TO \$35  
FABRIC  
COATS  
\$5 to \$15

\$39-\$59  
FUR  
COATS  
\$25

\$10  
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14



les to cross the frontier. Officials said the miners were turned before the strike that they in the risk of expulsion if they had the movement.

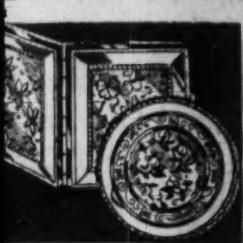
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All Sales Final!  
No Returns  
No C. O. D.'s  
All Items Subject to  
Prior Sale



2.00 Duo-Decor®

Compacts

Sale 88c

Compacts decorated with Damascene, pestry, miniature effects and leathers. Single, double and triples. Different shapes.

Entire Stock

Zircon

Jewelry

15% Less

Magnificent blue Zircons set in natural gold. Brooches, pendants, rings, etc. Sale prices from \$8.50 to \$80.75.

Large Assortment

Birthstone

Rings

15% Less

Real and synthetic Birthstone Rings mounted in 10 and 14-k. gold. Sale prices range from \$2.55 to \$85.00.

Reg. \$5 to \$25

Jaccard

Bags

\$2.50 to \$12.50

Clearance of fine suede models by well-known designers. A few dramatic evening bags also drastically reduced.



Three-Piece

Crystal

Console Set

Special \$1.89

This sparkling crystal bowl measuring 12 inches across with two 3-inch candlesticks make a most attractive console set. You'll want several as bridge prizes.

MAin 3975

## HARTFORD MAYOR BACKED SUIT THAT EXPOSED COSTER

V. W. Dennis, Lawyer, Says He Acted Solely at T. J. Spellacy's Request in Seeking Receivership.

TENOR OF PETITION SURPRISED HIM

New York Attorney-General Anxious to Know How Anyone Had Knowledge of Shortage.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Vincent W. Dennis, corporation counsel of Hartford, Conn., testified today at the inquiry conducted by Attorney-General John J. Bennett Jr. into the financial affairs of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., that he petitioned the drug firm into receivership at the request of Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford.

He knew nothing of the firm's financial structure, he said, and nothing of the allegation in the petition that the firm had listed fictitious assets of \$10,000,000 in its crude drug department. He acted, he asserted solely at Spellacy's request after the Mayor gave him 2000 shares of McKesson & Robbins stock to qualify him legally to petition for receivership.

The receivership precipitated State, city and Federal investigations which disclosed that F. Donald Coster, president of the corporation, was a notorious swindler, who had gained control of the firm and given three of his masquerading brothers posts of trust. Coster committed suicide in his Fairfield, Conn., home Dec. 16, when it was disclosed that he was Philip Musica, a former convict. His brothers are held for alleged conspiracy to violate the Securities Act.

Dennis told Assistant Attorney-General Ambrose V. McCall the receivership petition was drawn by Walford G. Lundborg, a Hartford

#### ADVERTISEMENT

### A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your common cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you may get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel germ-laden phlegm.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained. Creomulsion is one word, ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want.

## STEWARTS BROADWAY and WASHINGTON

\$15 TO \$48

FUR-TRIM

COATS

\$5 TO \$18

\$15 TO \$35

FABRIC

COATS

\$5 TO \$15

\$39-\$59

FUR

COATS

\$25

\$99.00

TO

\$139

FUR

COATS

\$50

\$10 TO \$15

HEAVY

SPORT

COATS

\$5

ALL COLORS

ALL STYLES

14 to 48

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### CONVICT IN MEXICO FINDS GUARD ASLEEP, STEALS HIS CLOTHES

Former Circus Trapeze Artist's Visits to Woman Prisoners Baffle the Warden.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—A convict in the "Black Palace of Le-cumberri," the Government prison, has become the hero of his fellow felons by stealing the clothes from one of his sleeping guards.

Antonio Lopez, known in the underworld as Casanova, once a circus trapeze artist, was jailed recently for disfiguring his sweetheart.

Though he was placed in the part of the penitentiary devoted to dangerous criminals, he slipped night after night into the women's quarters without leaving a clue as to how he managed to do it.

Recently, he went across the prison to a cell block for peaceful felons. Finding a guard asleep upon the floor, he stole the officer's clothes as he slept. The guard lost his job.

lawyer, and was based upon information furnished by Mayor Spellacy. Dennis said he paid no fee for Lundborg's services and nothing for the stock.

McCall observed that the allegations about the fictitious assets—the investigations have already shown the assets were over-estimated by about \$18,000,000—was probably true, and "we are anxious to know how anybody had knowledge of it."

"Did you know Coster?" "I never met him," said Dennis.

Dennis further declared he had no reason to believe that the 2000 shares given him were owned by Coster.

Dennis said he had no interest in or knowledge of the drug firm prior to Dec. 5, when he was shown the petition, the day before it was filed, nor did he know any officials of the firm, he said.

He "was surprised," he added, at the "tenor of the petition," and was given to understand it was to be filed to protect stockholders.

"Why didn't Mr. Spellacy offer the petition himself?" "I didn't ask him and I don't know."

"Did you have any knowledge that he might be appointed one of the receivers?" asked McCall. "I assumed he would be."

Dennis said Mayor Spellacy "has promised to co-operate with you," and, concluding his testimony, promised to mail McCall the serial numbers of the shares he holds.

### CORONER ARRESTED AFTER CENTRALIA (ILL.) SHOOTING

Dr. Sam D. Carrigan Accused of Wounding Policeman, Justice Accidentally Injured.

By the Associated Press.  
CENTRALIA, Ill., Jan. 4.—Dr. Sam D. Carrigan of Sandoval, 57-year-old Coroner of Marion County, is under arrest after a shooting in which a justice of the peace and a policeman were wounded this morning in the justice's office at the city hall.

Chief of Police Kaelin said the Coroner resisted an attempt by Police George Wisner to search him at his arraignment on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and that the Coroner shot Wisner in the hand. Wisner drew his pistol to club the Coroner, Kaelin continued, and accidentally shot the justice, Thomas A. Bennett, in the hip.

Neither Wisner nor Bennett was seriously wounded, but Bennett would have been more seriously hurt had his watch not slowed the bullet, the Chief said.

Dr. Carrigan had been arrested by Wisner on the assault charge which was filed by his wife, Maud Carrigan, and in which she charged he attacked her with a revolver at their home. She was a witness of the shooting this morning and it was at her suggestion that Wisner started to search the Coroner.

### MAN, CALLED 'BUM,' LOSES SUIT AGAINST LA GUARDIA

Judge Rules That New York Mayor's Words Were Merely "Abusive and Ill-Chosen."

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—William Weidberg sued Mayor LaGuardia for \$100,000 because, he said, the Mayor interpolated a reference to him during a political speech as "a bum picked up in a gin mill sent over here to break up the audience." Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. Kaden Jr. ruled yesterday the words were "merely abusive and ill-chosen."

Charles Shankroff, who sued for \$50,000 three years ago after the Mayor shouted at a public meeting: "You bum! throw him out!" also lost his suit.

### APPOINTED RESIDENT ENGINEER

Boy H. McAndrews to Supervise Four WPA Projects.

ROLLA, Mo., Jan. 4.—Roy H. McAndrews, recently assigned here as resident engineer of the Public Works Administration to supervise the work on the Rolla sanitary project, has also been assigned to supervise the projects at Salem, Dixon and Licking. Homer Thompson of Rolla will represent the contractor on the project here, while Joe Peters of Dixon will represent the contractor on that project, and P. S. Osborne of Licking will represent the contractor there.

McAndrews' duties will be to see that the various projects are built in accordance with the plans and specifications and otherwise meet the requirements of the Public Works Administration.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

### DIES COMMITTEE IS SATIRIZED IN CONGRESSMAN'S RESOLUTION

Keller (Dem.), Illinois, Says Inquiry Makes People Jittery and That Is Un-American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A facetious resolution satirizing the Dies Committee on un-American activities was circulated yesterday by Representative Keller (Dem.), Illinois.

Asserting the inquiry tends to make many Americans "jittery" and that the fitters is a very un-American disease, the resolution set forth that the country should be as-

ured that "nothin's really goin' to happen" from a pending invasion by 116 followers of the "German Nasty Party."

Most everyone knows, Keller's resolution read, that there is nothing to reports of an offensive against the United States Army and Navy "by felonious assault, by the use of beauteous damsels or otherwise."

Keller proposed that Dies challenge both the "Nasties" and the Communists to meet "in deadly encounter" and that the House appropriate \$50 for a movie of the proceedings on "highly-colored" film.

"For decorative purposes," he sug-

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939

gested that Chairman Dies "manly" form be prominently included in the movie and that steps be taken to get his pictures in all the newspapers.

### MAN KILLED IN FIST FIGHT ON LOS ANGELES PARKING LOT

Head of Portland (Ore.) Mortgage Firm Loses Life Trying to Aid Stepson.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—James Peters, president of the Surety Mortgage Co. of Portland, Ore., was killed in a fist fight with an un-

identified man on a downtown parking lot early today. Peters was 57 years old.

Peters' stepson, George Phillips, 33, secretary of the mortgage company, told police he was attacked by the man, and Peters was fatally injured rushing to his aid.

The fight was witnessed by the victim's wife, Mrs. Daisy Peters, their daughter, Betty, 15, and Phillips' wife, Helen, 30.

Phillips said the family had started on the rounds of Hollywood night clubs, collecting match fold-

ers, a hobby. After midnight, he said, they parked in the lot and the attack occurred.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

CINCINNATI  
\$6.00  
ROUND  
TRIP  
IN AIR-CONDITIONED COACHES  
Lv. St. Louis, 11:30 p. m. next Saturday.  
Returning Lv. Cincinnati 12:05 a. m.  
Monday (Midnight Sunday)

COACH FARES  
Any Day—Any Train—Anywhere  
CINCINNATI — — — — \$ 6.01  
WASHINGTON — — — — \$22.61  
BALTIMORE — — — — \$26.44  
NEW YORK — — — — \$36.44  
BALTIMORE & OHIO  
336 N. Broadway, CH. 0500  
Union Station, O.A. 0800

Suggest to your agent that he keep your vacant property advertised in the Post-Dispatch, where tenants are secured quickly and economically.

# A SLEEP-PRODUCING KNOCK-OUT!



LAMMERT'S  
Gigantic Close-Out of  
Stearns & Foster, Burton-  
Dixie, Royal and other  
nationally known makes

Formerly \$19.75 to \$22.50

NOW \$12. TWIN AND FULL SIZE

# WAREHOUSE CLEARANCE MATTRESSES!

Get ready for the biggest bedding event you may ever see. If you're wide-awake you will act immediately and insure yourself sound sleep for a long time. We're going to move literally Mountains of Mattresses and when you see the values, you'll agree with us. It's a sleep-producing knock-out in the true sense of the word.

### Discontinued Ticks!

The only reason we can offer such unheard-of values is that these are discontinued ticks which will not be carried in the new lines. Otherwise you would never be able to buy these Innerspring Mattresses for such an incredibly low price. Some of them sold formerly as high as \$22.50.

### Wide Choice of Patterns!

Included in the high grade ticks are the following: All woven non-fading medallion damasks, heavy service stripes, herringbone stripes. In colors of blue, orchid,

green, tan and white stripes, and other combinations. There are also panel damasks and ACA ticks, of course. No matter what your preference you are certain to find something to please you.

### Other Details of Construction!

These mattresses are all of innerspring construction with ventilators, handles for turning, button tufting, triple tempered springs and so forth. Most of them are in factory-sealed cartons which insures absolute sanitation and cleanliness from factory to you. Not in a long time and perhaps never again will such an opportunity present itself. Act immediately.

LAMMERTS 911-919 WASHINGTON AVE.

See Literally Mountains of Mattresses in Our East Show Windows... A Limited Number of Box Springs Also



## 10 SEIZED IN PLOT TO SELL \$157,000 IN STOLEN BONDS

Lawyer, Money Lender,  
Prize Fight-Manager, 7  
High Pressure Salesmen  
Accused.

THEFTS FROM BANKS,  
BROKERAGE HOUSES

Syracuse Attorney and Nine  
Residents of New York  
City in Group—Arraignment Friday.

By the Associated Press.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—An attorney, a money lender, a prize fight manager and seven so-called high pressure salesmen were linked yesterday by Federal agents in an alleged conspiracy to dispose of \$157,000 in bonds stolen from banks and brokerage houses in four states.

Trailing some of the stolen securities for three years, Government agents seized John D. Crimmins, Syracuse attorney, as he left his office. Simultaneously, John W. Warnes, special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, disclosed the arrest of nine other defendants, all New York City residents.

Warnes described the case as "the biggest stolen bond case the Government has handled in many years."

**Federal Indictments.**  
Indictments, returned by a Federal grand jury at Utica, N. Y., Dec. 15, specifically charge the nine defendants with conspiracy to transport across state lines more than \$80,000 worth of securities stolen in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Kansas, Warnes declared.

Assistant United States Attorney Ralph L. Emmons said he was prepared to ask that Crimmins be held in \$10,000 bail pending a hearing.

The remaining defendants, all free in bail of varying amounts pending hearings Friday, were listed by Warnes as Harold L. Sonking, a money lender; Solie Seaman, prize fight manager; George Mahler, Philip Kook, Herman D. Weingart, Nathan Goodman and Abraham, Frank and William Silinsky, brothers.

**Bank Robberies Involved.**  
Warnes said that the robberies involved in the investigation included: Danielsville (Pa.) National Bank; robbed of \$80,000 in bonds Jan. 13, 1935.

Solomon Brothers and Hutzler, brokers, New York City, \$1000 in bonds stolen March 16, 1937.

Fourth National Bank, Wichita, Kan., \$2500 in bonds stolen Sept. 21, 1937.

E. R. Rollins and Son, New York City brokers, \$100 in bonds stolen Dec. 24, 1937.

Second National Bank and Trust Co., Red Bank, N. J., \$27,000 in bonds stolen July 30, 1937.

Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$27,000 in bonds.

Warnes said that approximately \$27,000 worth of the stolen securities have been recovered to date.

## New Illinois Legislator



WILLIAM H. OWEN was dressed in this costume when he arrived in Springfield for the opening of the Illinois Legislature. He is a Du Quoin plumber.

ham, Frank and William Silinsky, brothers.

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## Facts about McKesson & Robbins

Sensational criminal charges against former officers of McKesson & Robbins, Inc. relate to a wholly fictitious operation by them in crude drugs. This fantastic situation has tended to obscure the all-important fact that the essential services which this organization performs are continuing on a sound basis and without interruption.

This company has been in business 106 years... employs 7,500 people... has 15,000 stockholders... maintains 65 drug merchandising branches whose average age is 63 years... is staffed by executives who, as managers of local wholesale houses, have established enviable reputations for honesty and integrity... serves retailers in practically every community in the United States with high grade products of leading manufacturers as well as quality products of its own manufacture.

Suppliers are continuing to distribute their products through us—retailers are continuing to buy from us—consumers who have used McKesson products through the years are continuing their loyal patronage—our plants and laboratories are continuing to produce merchandise in accordance with the high standards that have been steadfastly maintained for 106 years—our wholesale branches are continuing their service in the public's interest uninterruptedly.

McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated  
Debtor

## ILLINOIS HOUSE ELECTS HUGH CROSS SPEAKER

Jerseyville Republican Chosen;  
Democrat Is President Pro  
Tem of Senate.

By the Associated Press.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—The politically divided Illinois Legislature convened today and quickly organized by electing Hugh W. Cross, Jerseyville Republican, as Speaker of the House, and Senator George M. Maypole, Chicago Democrat, as president pro tem of the Senate.

Thus the Republicans capitalized on their recent election gains in which they won control of the House for the first time in eight years. Cross' election ended many weeks of partisan angling for the speakership.

The House vote was on strict party lines—79 for Cross to 74 for Benjamin S. Adamowski, Chicago Democrat. Adamowski now becomes the minority floor leader. Cross will name the G. O. P. majority floor leaders later.

**Reference to Horner.**  
Surrendering the Senate gavel to Maypole, acting Governor John Steele made the only reference to Gov. Horner's absence from the opening session since his illness.

"I am stepping down (as president pro tem of the Senate). I hope for only a few short weeks," Steele said.

Justice Norman L. Jones of the Supreme Court administered the oath to legislators of both houses.

House Republicans unanimously selected Cross in their caucus last night, after a first roll call gave him 49 votes to 28 for Elmer J. Schnackenberg, Chicago.

In the Senate, nine bills were introduced, including the 3 percent sales tax extension from Feb. 15 to July 1 and a series to continue relief appropriations at the present \$3,900,000 monthly rate.

**Lineup in Senate.**  
In the Democrat controlled Senate, Harold G. Ward, Chicagoan, legislative spokesman, Mayor Kelly, is majority leader. Republicans selected Arnold Benson, Batavia publisher.

Cross was empowered by his colleagues to pick the House G. O. P. floor leader but said he would not make the appointment until next week.

Relief, pensions, school legislation and taxation issues faced the legislators in the regular session that usually lasts until July 1.

Even before Steele reads the biennial message next Monday, the Assembly planned to start work.

To complete their slate of House officers, Republicans selected former Representative R. R. Randolph of Harrisburg for clerk; Frank J. Leonard, Peoria, for sergeant-at-arms, and Miss Nellie Gray of Decatur for postmistress.

**Conflict As to Horner.**  
Acting Governor Steele moved from his offices in the Capitol to those of Gov. Horner, arousing fresh speculation as to when the chief executive might return from Florida, where he has been ill.

Various Democratic legislators said they had been informed Mr. Horner might not return for 60 to 90 days.

These reports were denied by Chairman James M. Slattery of the Commerce Commission, spokesman for the Governor. Slattery said the chief executive was "able to return right now but wants a complete rest" and that he plans to be back in Springfield before the end of January.

**CHAPERAU SEEKING RULING  
ON DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY**  
Admits Facts in One of Indictments on Smuggling Charge; Waives Jury Trial.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Albert N. Chaperau, indicted on smuggling charges, waived the right of trial by jury in United States District Court today, admitted the facts in one of the indictments, and asked Judge Murray Hulbert to pass up on the validity of his claim to diplomatic immunity.

The indictment discussed in court was one naming Mrs. Elma N. Lauer, wife of a State Supreme Court Justice, as a co-defendant on charges of smuggling, importing illegally, transporting smuggled goods and conspiracy. Mrs. Lauer has pleaded guilty.

Chaperau's attorney, Charles L. Sylvester, asked Judge Hulbert to receive papers purporting to show Chaperau's appointment as commercial attaché for Nicaragua in this port and to pass upon their validity.

He was directed to file a memorandum of law not later than Friday.

**WOBURN, MASS., TEACHERS  
LOSE FIGHT TO GET PAY**  
Judge Quashes Indictment, Holds Law Requires Only Certain Minimum in Education.

By the Associated Press.  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—An indictment charging the nearby City of Woburn with failure to provide funds to maintain schools was quashed today by Judge Wilford D. Gray who held that the law required only a certain minimum in educational facilities.

He asserted that although Woburn teachers recently have remained unpaid, it had not been shown appropriations did not provide the minimum demanded.

Teachers had said their pay was withheld as a result of Mayor William E. Kane's economy budget.

Judge Gray said he was anxious to avoid a "long and expensive trial" which the Mayor "probably would win, anyway."

## JACKIE COOGAN BROKE; WIFE WITH PARENTS

Pair Break Up Housekeeping—  
He Declines His Mother's  
Plea That He Come Home.

By the Associated Press.  
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Jan. 4.—Jackie Coogan and his actress wife, Betty Grable, are living apart, it was learned last night.

The actress' mother, Mrs. Lillian Grable, said the separation was caused by young Coogan's financial straits and that he would re-establish a home when he got on his feet.

Coogan has an accounting suit pending against his mother and his stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Bernstein. They contend he has no money because of the California law that gives a minor's earnings to his parents. Coogan has estimated he earned \$4,000,000 as a child actor.

He and Miss Grable, married since 1937, moved out of their Westwood house last Sunday, apparently in a friendly break, for he took her ice skating the following night. She is now with her parents in Santa Monica.

**No Divorce, Says Wife.**  
Miss Grable, who earns \$500 a week as a movie actress, was positive they hadn't discussed divorce.

"Jackie wanted me to have a nice place to live until his financial condition is better and he can provide for us."

Coogan said: "I certainly hope Betty and I can resume our marriage where we left off. I sincerely believe that I'll win the suit. Otherwise—well, I'll get a job somewhere and maybe everything will be all right, anyway."

Informed her son and his wife were living apart because of "financial conditions," Mrs. Bernstein nearly cried as she announced she wanted to have her son back and forget the past.

"He'll be more than welcome," she said, her voice quivering. "I feel awfully bad about the separation—but I can't believe it is caused by 'financial conditions,' as they say. There must be more to it."

**Coogan Not Interested.**  
Young Coogan showed no interest in going back to his mother. "Under existing conditions, it is impossible to contemplate a reconciliation," he declared.

Coogan is staying with his uncle, George Coogan, in North Hollywood. His furniture has been sold and his home closed. He has no movie contract.

His wife said she knew she wasn't marrying a millionaire because Coogan's mother told her so shortly before the wedding. "Money had nothing to do with our marriage," she said.

As the accounting suit stands now, Coogan has one or two victories on legal points, but still no money. Judge Emmet H. Wilson overruled two demurrers and commented that he didn't believe a child was bound to give his services to his parents.

## 'BUGS' MORAN LOSES NICKNAME FOR TRIAL

Chicago Prosecutors Accede to  
Plea It Indicates Gangster  
Is Insane.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—George Moran, a kingpin in Chicago's moonshine and machine gun era, had the "Bugs" exterminated from his name yesterday. Prosecutors in the Criminal Court trial of Moran and

two others on charges of conspiracy to flood the nation with spurious checks agreed to ignore his nicknames after Moran's counsel, James M. Burke, pleaded:

"'Bugs' is a slang phrase which designates a person as being insane, and a natural inference for the jury would be that that type of persons would commit any crime, and it is unfair to this defendant to have that sobriquet attached to his name."

Attorneys began drawing a jury to try Moran, Frank Parker, the "airplane bootlegger," and Frank Hicketts, alias Ross. They were indicted for conspiracy to forge \$62,000 in American Express Co. checks. The trial was expected to consume two to three weeks.

**ADVERTISEMENT**

**To Relieve Bad Cough In a  
Hurry, Mix This at Home**

Swift Acting, and Saves  
Big Money. Easily Mixed.

You'll never know how quickly and easily you can relieve coughs due to colds, until you try this famous recipe. It gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money, and you'll find it truly wonderful, for real relief.

Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. No cooking needed—it's no trouble at all. Then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) into a pint bottle. Add your syrup and you have a

full pint of medicine that will amaze you by its quick action. It never spoils, lasts a family a long time, and tastes fine—children love it.

This simple mixture takes right hold of a cough. For real results, you've never seen anything better. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and quickly eases soreness and difficult breathing.

Pinex is a compound containing Norway Pine and palatable guaicol, in concentrated form, well-known for its prompt action in coughs and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

Before you start house hunting, consult the large lists of rental properties advertised in the Post-Dispatch want pages daily and Sunday.

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### KLINE'S DOWNSTAIRS

606-602 Washington Avenue Through to Sixth Street

Tomorrow at the Stroke of 9 a. m.!

## KLINE'S STAGES A DRAMATIC, MOST SPECTACULAR

# Fur Sale

THINK OF IT! THEY'RE ACTUAL  
\$99 FURS! \$79 FURS!  
\$69 FURS! \$59 FURS!

And Their January Sale Price Is Only

# \$39.95

Furs You've Waited to Buy... at a Price Worth Waiting For! Look at This Partial List!

	Regularly	Now
2 Mink Dyed Marmots	\$99	\$39.95
2 Northern Seals (Dyed Coney) With Natural Fitch Sleeves	\$99	\$39.95
1 Northern Seal (Dyed Coney) With Sable Dyed Fitch Sleeves	\$99	\$39.95
2 Northern Seals (Dyed Coney) With Full Skunk Sleeves	\$89	\$39.95
3 Opossum Dyed Skunk Chubbies	\$69	\$39.95
1 Silvertone Muskrat	\$99	\$39.95
4 Black Moire Ponies	\$89	\$39.95
3 Pony Swaggers	\$69	\$39.95
1 Brown Kidskin	\$99	\$39.95
1 Moire Tropical Sealskin	\$99	\$39.95
1 Ocelot, Trotteur Length	\$99	\$39.95
2 Gray Kidskins, Trotteur Length	\$99	\$39.95
2 Northern Seals (Dyed Coney) With Persian Lamb Sleeves	\$69	\$39.95
1 Broadtail (Processed Lamb) With Krimmer Caracul Sleeves	\$59	\$39.95
1 Broadtail (Processed Lamb) Swagger	\$59	\$39.95
2 Gray Broadtails (Processed Lamb) With Black Skunk Sleeves	\$69	\$39.95
3 Black Caraculs	\$69	\$39.95
2 Gray Krimmer Caraculs	\$69	\$39.95
8 Lapin Swaggers	\$59	\$39.95
6 Fitted Northern Seals (Dyed Coney)	\$79	\$39.95
5 Fitted Beaverettes (Dyed Coney)	\$79	\$39.95
1 Black Persian Paw	\$89	\$39.95
1 Chekiang Caracul	\$69	\$39.95
1 Persian Caracul	\$79	\$39.95
32 Black Sealines (Dyed Coney)	\$59	\$39.95

Sizes for Misses and Women.

CONVENIENT WAYS TO PAY:  
DEFERRED PAYMENTS  
DEPOSIT HOLDS YOUR SELECTION!  
DEFERRED CHARGE ACCOUNT

## PART OF MES EVOKES APPL FROM BOTH

Democrats Seem  
for Roosevelt E  
for Signal — Rep  
Generally Silent.

ON SPENDING, G  
CHEERS TOO

President Turns Fr  
Alternative to O  
Which Majority  
Loud Approval.

By RICHARD L. ST  
Staff Correspondent  
Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Licans sat silent today at first part of President's address to Congress on a fair, while the Democrats to await the speaker's words as a signal for applauding from a mere patter of to outcries and shouts.

It was not until he reached seventh page of his message the broadening of the top element expenditures in battle of hand-clapping the Democrats and the and belligerent Republicans.

The President said might be approached in different ways, of which "the for the elimination of expenditures of Government to expenses of Government ately into balance with Government." At those Republican benches broke storm of roars and cl hands. The President smiled upon the ranks of his left.

Then, looking directly faces, he exclaimed: "This school of thought that because our nation this year is only fifty bars, o's is only a six dollar country."

**Democrats Turn to A**  
This was the signal for orate majority to respond tempest of noise, mixed yells, which ousted the pre publican outburst.

Criming triumphantly atponents, Mr. Roosevelt accused them of believing that "without help of Government, it may day, somehow, happen to an eighty-billion-dollar co."

"If the Congress decided this point of view," continued, "it will logically reduce the present functioning of Government third."

This sentiment the Re applauded thunderously. Then, for the first time, tions burst into acclamation said:

"The Congress will have the responsibility for solution. And the Congress to determine which action to be reduced."

First laughter of Se resounded when the Pres claring that effective red spending could occur only items as aid to agricultu works and relief for the played, added that "the alone has power to do as it is the appropriating the Government" with accent on the word "ing." This led to a pro burst of merriment.

Much handclapping e Mr. Roosevelt denounced dering of society which religion, democracy and to the background," and that "the United States re an ordering, and retains faith."

Other passages which tian applause but failed the Republicans from the of locked lips and hands, were his declaration, democracy, religion and among nations are imp that "to save one we make up our minds to do that "no American flinch the determination to do in protecting the Western phere against "storms quarter," and that "the of attack is mightily de the assurance of an ever-fense."

**Greatest Demonstra**  
Perhaps the greatest dition among the President's ers followed his referen

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pine and palatable guaiacol, in-  
trated form, well-known for its  
action in coughs and bronchial  
ions. Money refunded if it  
please you in every way.

ult the large lists of rental  
want pages daily and Sunday.



Mink Dye  
Marmot



Opossum  
Dye and Skunk  
Dye



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100% UNION

## PART OF MESSAGE EVOKES APPLAUSE FROM BOTH SIDES

Democrats Seem to Wait  
for Roosevelt Emphasis  
for Signal — Republicans  
Generally Silent.

ON SPENDING, G. O. P.  
CHEERS TOO SOON

President Turns From One  
Alternative to Other, at  
Which Majority Gives  
Loud Approval.

By RICHARD L. STOKES  
Staff Correspondent of the  
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ublicans sat silent today during  
the first part of President Roosevelt's  
address to Congress on foreign af-  
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to await the speaker's own empha-  
sis as a signal for applause, rang-  
ing from a mere patter of hands to  
outcries and shouts.

It was not until he reached the  
seventh page of his message that the  
broaching of the topic of Govern-  
ment expenditures provoked a  
battle of hand-clapping between the  
Democrats and the reinforced and  
belligerent Republicans.

The President said the subject  
might be approached in two differ-  
ent ways, of which "the first call  
for the elimination of enough activi-  
ties of Government to bring the  
expenses of Government immedi-  
ately into balance with income of  
Government." At those words the  
Republican benches broke into a  
storm of roars and clapping of  
hands. The President bowed and  
smiled upon the ranks of enemies  
at his left.

Then, looking directly into their  
faces, he exclaimed:  
"This school of thought maintains  
that because our national income  
this year is only sixty billion dol-  
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them of believing that "without the  
help of Government, it may some  
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"If the Congress decides to ac-  
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tinued, "it will logically have to  
reduce the present functions or ac-  
tivities of Government by one-  
third."

This sentiment the Republicans  
applauded thunderously.

Then, for the first time, both fac-  
tions burst into acclamation as he  
said:  
"The Congress will have to accept  
the responsibility for such reduc-  
tion. And the Congress will have  
to determine which activities are  
to be reduced."

First Laughter of Session.

The first laughter of the session  
resounded when the President, de-  
claring that effective reduction of  
spending could occur only in such  
items as aid to agriculture, public  
works and relief for the unem-  
ployed, added that "the Congress  
alone has power to do all this, as  
it is the appropriating branch of  
the Government," with a regu-  
lar accent on the word "appropriat-  
ing." This led to a prolonged out-  
burst of merriment.

Much handclapping came af-  
ter Mr. Roosevelt denounced "an or-  
dering of society which relegates  
religion, democracy and good faith  
to the background," and affirmed  
that "the United States rejects such  
an ordering, and retains its ancient  
faith."

Other passages which won fan-  
tastic applause but failed to move  
the Republicans from their proce-  
dure of locked lips and folded  
hands, were his declarations that  
democracy, religion and good faith  
among nations are imperiled, and  
that "to save one we must now  
make up our minds to save all";  
that "no American flinches" from  
the determination to do his share  
in protecting the Western Hemisphere  
against "storms from any quarter";  
and that "the probability  
of attack is mightily decreased by  
the assurance of an ever-ready de-  
fense."

Greatest Demonstration.

Perhaps the greatest demonstra-  
tion among the President's support-  
ers followed his reference to the

GARMENTS  
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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH COMMENT IN CONGRESS ON ROOSEVELT MESSAGE

Opinions Follow Party Lines, With Demo-  
crats Praising It as Constructive and  
Republicans Criticizing "Generalities."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Congress-  
ional comment on President  
Roosevelt's annual message fol-  
lowed party lines generally today,  
Democrats finding much to praise  
and Republicans much to criticize.  
Chairman Pittman (Dem.), Ne-  
vada, of the Senate Foreign Re-  
lations Committee said he believed  
this Government had concluded it  
was necessary to apply "moral, fi-  
nancial and commercial sanctions  
against treaty violators."

"Why shoot a man when you can  
starve him to death?" he said.

The President made it clear, Pitt-  
man said, that "we had the right  
and it was our duty to refrain from  
aiding these conquering dictators  
and that it was equally our duty,  
in every way except by use of  
armed forces, to aid the democra-  
cies in their fight against these  
dictators."

These viewpoints were reflected  
as follows:

House Majority Leader Rayburn  
of Texas — "A masterful setting  
forth not only of the state of the  
union but of world affairs, and  
I think it is a message calcu-  
lated to be very encouraging to  
the public in general."

Representative Reed (Rep.), New  
York — "The President utterly  
failed to present any program of a  
constructive character calculated to  
restore public confidence in his  
leadership. The message was large-  
ly an appeal to the passions and  
fears of the people to justify a  
military program far in excess of  
the real needs of this nation. It  
simply laid the foundation for large  
appropriations and spending in a  
new direction."

Senator Barkley (Dem.), Ken-  
tucky, the majority leader — "It was  
one of the most comprehensive mes-  
sages on the state of the Union  
that the President has delivered,  
and in my judgment it will receive  
the acclaim of the nation."

Senator Townsend (Rep.), Dela-  
ware — "I am opposed to the con-  
tinuance of this spending spree. I  
am in favor of a reasonable amount  
of armaments expenditures, but not  
to be used as a smoke screen for  
avoiding domestic issues."

"Put Them Behind the 8-Ball."

Senator Schwellenbach (Dem.),  
Washington — "The most interesting  
thing about the message was the  
way in which the President put the  
Republicans and the conservative  
Democrats behind the eight-ball on  
the question of cutting expenses."

Senator Bridges (Rep.), New  
Hampshire, said he agreed with  
the President on the foreign situ-  
ation is serious, "but that should not  
be used to prevent the amendment  
of the more vicious New Deal acts  
in this session of Congress."

"Major Problem Is Internal."

Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Mich-  
igan — "The President is frankly off  
at a guess with the spenders. The  
boot-strap lifters have him. . . . I  
do not agree that the major Ameri-  
can problem is internal. I think it  
continues to be internal, and I doubt  
whether attention can be success-  
fully diverted. The President is  
right when he said the American  
people are 'tougher.' They proved  
it last November."

Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South  
Carolina — "It was a splendid mes-  
sage and particularly in his discus-  
sion of world affairs."

Senator Harrison (Dem.), Missis-  
sippi — "The President's criticism of  
dictatorship to me was the high  
point of his message."

Representative Collins (Dem.),  
Mississippi — "It was a splendid  
message and covered the field from  
both foreign and domestic stand-  
points. It admitted that we should

neutrality laws, with a broad hint  
toward the necessity for its repeal  
or amendment."

"We have learned," he said, "that  
when we deliberately try to legis-  
late neutrality, our neutrality laws  
may operate unevenly and unfairly  
— may actually give aid to an ag-  
gressor and deny it to the victim."

The instinct of self-preservation  
should warn us that we ought not  
to let that happen any more."

On Speaker's Dais.

The President entered the cham-  
ber just before 1 p. m., and was  
met along a barricaded ramp, flanked  
with potted ferns, to the speaker's  
dais, at which he stood during the  
delivery of his message. Behind  
him sat Vice-President Garner and  
Speaker Bankhead. Before him  
an extra row chairs, were Mrs.  
Secretary Perkins, in an expensive  
set of furs; Secretary of Commerce  
Hopkins lolling on his side; Post-  
master-General Farley, who was  
busy nodding to acquaintances, and  
Undersecretary Sumner Welles, who  
sat jellily upright. Secretary of the  
Treasury Morgenthau was not pres-  
ent and another cabinet absentee  
was Secretary of the Navy Swan-  
son.

As Mr. Roosevelt turned to de-  
part, on the arm of an aid, Vice-  
President Garner, as if to give pub-  
lic proof of their amity, took pains  
to shake the President's hand with  
apparent affection and cordiality.  
Speaker Bankhead performed the  
same office twice. But throughout  
the proceedings Senator Key Pittman, chair-  
man of the Senate Committee on  
Foreign Relations; closely follow-  
ing came two by two the members  
of the Senate, conspicuous among  
them Senators Barkley, Norris,

have a well-armed defense army  
and navy."

Representative Wiggleworth  
(Rep.), Massachusetts — "Generali-  
ties afford no assurance of employ-  
ment for the millions now out of  
work, of a helping hand for legiti-  
mate enterprise or the elimination  
of waste and extravagance."

Senator Reed (Rep.), Kansas —  
He made a charming political  
speech in which he used big, long-  
sounding phrases, but he said  
nothing definite. Generally speak-  
ing, it was what lawyers called a  
plea of confession and avoidance."

Senator Wheeler (Dem.), Mon-  
tana — "It was a great speech. I  
think it will go down in history as  
one of the great state papers."

"Glittering Generalities."

Representative Knutson (Rep.),  
Minnesota — "A symphony of glitter-  
ing generalities that was wholly de-  
void of constructive suggestions. . . .  
Approval will only come from the  
munitions makers, to whom he  
promises a rich harvest."

Representative Sabath (Dem.),  
Illinois — "The greatest message ever  
delivered to Congress. It was a word  
of warning to the nation."

Senator Clark (Dem.), Idaho —  
"An excellent address as far as do-  
mestic matters were concerned. I  
am a little concerned about the im-  
plications of the foreign policy ex-  
pressed in the message."

Senator McNary (Rep.), Oregon, Re-  
publican Senate leader — "It was a  
revealing message—it sounded like  
a nominating speech for a third  
term."

Chairman Norton (Dem.), New  
Jersey, of the House Labor Com-  
mittee — "Forceful, opportune and  
important."

Representative Woodrum (Dem.),  
Virginia — "A fine, constructive  
speech."

House Republican Leader Martin  
of Massachusetts — "I was sorry  
that there wasn't something con-  
structive offered in the message  
which would give hope to the 10-  
000,000 unemployed people."

Speaker Bankhead — "The mes-  
sage was very excellent in every  
aspect. It was moderate, fair and  
logical."

French and British See Likelihood  
of Change in Neutrality Act.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Informed cir-  
cles in both Britain and France  
welcomed today passages in Presi-  
dent Roosevelt's message to Con-  
gress which they interpreted as  
indication that the United States  
would not refuse the two European  
democracies arms in any defensive  
war they might wage.

Amendment or abolition of the  
United States' Neutrality Act was  
one course European observers  
thought they saw indicated.

This might run counter to the  
English-French policy of non-inter-  
vention in the Spanish civil war,  
but British officials nevertheless  
expressed belief it might be of im-  
mense practical value to the democ-  
racies if a major war came.

The speech was re-broadcast here  
to the British Isles, Germany, Italy  
and France. It was clearly heard  
in thousands of British homes.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and  
Foreign Secretary Viscount Hal-  
fax, who returned to London from  
Christmas vacations today, took  
advance copies of the President's  
speech with them to a conference  
at 10 Downing street.

Official quarters in Berlin and  
Rome were silent after the speech,  
but the controlled Italian press re-  
ported that the Congress had dis-  
posed of itself in an atmosphere of "scandal."

It supported this with picturesque re-  
ports of findings of the Committee  
on Un-American Activities.

Glass, Wheeler, McNary, Wagner,  
Lewis, McKeller, Vandenberg and  
Clark. There were three who had  
successfully defied the President's  
purge—Senator Tydings of Mary-  
land, George of Georgia and "Col-  
ton Ed" Smith of South Carolina.

After the Senators had disposed  
themselves in three rows of re-  
served seats at the front of the  
chamber, there was a cry of "the  
members of the Cabinet!" Secretary  
Woodring led with the new At-  
torney-General, Frank Murphy. Be-  
hind them came a second new cab-  
inet officer, Secretary of Commerce  
Hopkins. In addition were Post-  
master-General Farley, Secretary of  
Agriculture Wallace, Secretary of  
the Interior Ickes, Secretary of La-  
bor Perkins and Undersecretary of  
State Sumner Welles, substitut-  
ing for Secretary Hull, not yet re-  
turned from the Pan American con-  
ference at Lima.

Three Girl Skaters Drowned.

LANSDOWNE, Md., Jan. 4.—  
Three girls drowned yesterday when  
they tried Christmas skating on Ice  
that was too thin. They were Shir-  
ley and Joan McEvoy, sisters, 12  
and 9 years old, and Patsy Grace,  
12.

ADVERTISEMENT

"EXTRA-STRONG"  
Help for Surface  
SKIN TROUBLES

Doctor's Formula Great Success!  
Never mind if you've tried a lot of  
ordinary remedies for those humiliat-  
ing surface pimples and blem-  
ishes without success. Here's a mar-  
velously effective doctor's formula  
— powerfully soothing EXTRA  
STRENGTH Zemo tested and proven  
— which MUST quickly relieve itching  
soreness and start right in to help  
Nature promote FAST healing or  
money back. 30 years continuous  
success! Joyfully praised by thou-  
sands from coast to coast. One  
trial of EXTRA STRENGTH  
ZEMO convinces! Any drug store.

ADVERTISEMENT

Good Workers  
Assure  
Good Service

The Service  
The Public  
Expects . . . .

Wherever service is sold, the class of workers em-  
ployed helps to determine the success or failure of  
the business. When capable and experienced work-  
ers are wanted they can be called through the Help  
Wanted columns of the Post-Dispatch.

## PRESS COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE BY PRESIDENT

Cleveland News Says It Is  
Reminder of Days When  
Wilson Was 'Stoking  
War Sentiment.'

By the Associated Press.

Editorial comment on President  
Roosevelt's message to Congress to-  
day follows:

CLEVELAND NEWS (REP.):  
The President . . . telling us that  
we are off in a "race" to preserve  
democracy . . . reminds us further  
of the days when President Wilson  
was stoking the American war sen-  
timent. . . . Mr. Roosevelt has con-  
ceded that some of his measures  
are less than perfect. Perhaps we  
have Mr. Garner and Mr. Bank-  
head to thank.

CHARLOTTE (N. C.) NEWS  
(DEM.): "Evidently the President  
hopes that the acuteness of the in-  
ternational situation, which is go-  
ing to force this country to do a  
lot of things it ordinarily would  
balk at doing, is somehow going to  
right the domestic situation. He  
himself proposes nothing save the  
wish that everything turn out all  
right in a hurry."

RICHMOND NEWS-LEADER  
(DEM.): "The great fact is that he  
seeks to rally the American people  
to a new unity, a renewed faith,  
larger conception of the part they  
must play in keeping freedom alive  
among men. We have the faith to  
believe that he will not appeal in  
vain."

BINGHAMTON (N. Y.) PRESS  
(IND.-REP.): The President's mes-  
sage stated in fair language the  
American position about powers of  
principals regardless of identity  
which endanger the peace of the  
world by improper anti-social con-  
duct; by practicing the theory of  
grab-and-growl rather than the  
theory of live and let live.

ALBANY (N. Y.) KNICKERBOCKER  
NEWS (IND.-REP.): To those who  
hoped the President would read  
the warning in the recent election  
to change his ways, the message  
was disappointing indeed. It is  
economically unsound. In its refer-  
ence to the foreign menace it may  
be realistic; if it is not, it utilizes  
current world unrest to promote  
a dangerous, unsound po-  
litical philosophy that would not  
otherwise be possible.

LONG BRANCH (N. J.) DAILY REC-  
ORD (IND.): "Nobody expects the  
peace of Munich to endure, least  
of all President Roosevelt. What-  
ever the United States can keep out  
of a European war is doubtful.  
The President voiced the sentiment  
of the American people when he  
told Congress that the best guaran-  
tee against totalitarian aggression is  
adequate defense and a unity of  
spirit and purpose in behalf of  
peace. His message was a concise,  
constructive declaration of policy  
for a peaceful nation in a troubled  
world."

MRS. HOLLOCHER DROPS SUIT

Dismisses Divorce Action Against  
Ex-Husband.

Mrs. Jane Allen Hollocher dis-  
missed her divorce suit against  
Charles F. Hollocher, former big  
league infielder, at Clayton yester-  
day.

Her attorney told reporters  
a reconciliation had been effected.  
Hollocher, who operates a tavern  
on Manchester road near Bal-  
las road, was shortstop for the  
Chicago Cubs for six years.

Illinois Health Conference Set.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—  
Organization is virtually complete for  
the Southern Illinois Conference to  
be held Jan. 13 and 14 at Hard-  
burg, according to officials of the  
State Department of Public Health.  
Plans are under way for a second  
regional conference to open at Mo-  
line Feb. 6 for six days.

ADVERTISEMENT

DR. F. M. EDWARDS'  
DISCOVERY FOR  
CONSTIPATION

Benefits Nation of Sufferers!

COLUMBUS, OHIO: For over 20  
years Dr. F. M. Edwards (widely known  
physician) successfully treated scores of  
patients for constipation and the head-  
aches, lack of energy and mental dull-  
ness which often result.

This wise Doctor knew liver bile must  
flow freely every day into your intestines  
or fatty foods can't be properly digested  
and you may become constipated. So he  
kept this in mind when he perfected his  
famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets, being purely vegetable,  
are harmless, yet they assure gentle,  
thorough bowel movements and ALSO  
help stimulate bile flow. Test their  
goodness TONIGHT! 114, 304, 604.

ADVERTISEMENT

Good Workers  
Assure  
Good Service

The Service  
The Public  
Expects . . . .

Wherever service is sold, the class of workers em-  
ployed helps to determine the success or failure of  
the business. When capable and experienced work-  
ers are wanted they can be called through the Help  
Wanted columns of the Post-Dispatch.

## LA GUARDIA GETS AGREEMENT TO END TAXICAB STRIKE

New York Mayor Says  
State Labor Board Will  
Conduct Election to Pick  
Bargaining Agency.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Mayor La-  
Guardia announced today a plan  
to end the strike of 11,000 taxicab  
drivers, called by the Transport  
Workers' Union, which is affiliated  
with the CIO.

After a conference at City Hall  
with representatives of the taxicab  
operators and of the union, the  
Mayor said all parties had agreed  
to a State Labor Relations Board  
election to determine the men's col-  
lective bargaining agency.

The election, he said, would be  
held tomorrow night and the strike  
called off Friday morning, pending  
negotiations between employers  
and employees.

Many independent cabs still op-  
erated, and it was mainly at rail-  
road stations and ferry terminals  
that the shortage was noted.

Shortly after the walkout began  
yesterday afternoon, Queens police  
said four or five men in a sedan  
threw bricks at the cab of a  
company affected by the strike.

Cruising groups also were reported  
to park their cabs "or you'll be sorry."  
Police were put on an emergency  
basis when the strike was called.

Five thousand individually owned  
cabs were unaffected, and officers  
of the major taxicab lines contend-  
ed 50 to 60 per cent of their cars  
continued in service.

Union spokesmen insisted at  
least 7400 cabs were stalled in gar-  
ages.

Union demands include renewal  
of a closed shop agreement, live  
increase from 42½ to between 45 and  
50 per cent in drivers' commissions,  
one-week vacations with pay, a  
nine-hour day and "elimination of  
racketeering in the industry."

CELEBRATION AT SACRAMENTO  
IF MOONEY IS RELEASED

He Also Has Been Invited to Visit  
England as Guest of Inde-  
pendent Labor Party.

By the Associated Press.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 4.—A  
celebration Saturday night and—if  
he desires it—a trip to England  
await Thomas J. Mooney, convicted  
of the 1916 San Francisco Prepared-  
ness day bombing, after he wins his  
expected release from life impris-  
onment.

Mooney, whose plea for a pardon  
has been denied by four previous  
Governors, is scheduled to appear  
for a pardon hearing Saturday be-  
fore Gov. Culbert L. Olson, who  
took office Monday.

As Gov. Olson already has indi-  
cated his belief that the former la-  
bor leader is innocent of the crime  
for which he was sent to prison,  
sympathizers have expressed con-  
fidence Mooney would walk from  
the hearing a free man.

J. T. Dudley, labor's Non-Partisan  
League executive, said plans have  
been completed for a celebration  
here Saturday night in which 10,000  
persons are expected to participate.

A. Fenner Brockway, secretary  
of the Independent Labor party,  
said in London last night that the  
party had invited Mooney to visit  
England as its guest.

ADVERTISEMENT

ECONOMICAL RELIEF  
For the Discomfort of  
SORE THROAT  
(Due to Colds)

Simply dissolve  
2 tablets of St.  
Joseph Aspirin in  
half a glass of  
water. Then gar-  
gle. The analgesic  
action of St.  
Joseph Aspirin is pleasantly  
and promptly soothing to the irritated  
membranes of the throat. "St.  
Joseph" is genuine pure aspirin  
— so pure that it even exceeds the  
rigid requirements of the U. S.  
Pharmacopoeia. Quality and uni-  
formity assure dependability—  
save money at these new low  
prices. Always demand and get  
St. Joseph Genuine Pure Aspirin.

12 Tablets.....10c  
36 Tablets.....20c  
100 Tablets.....35c

St. Joseph  
GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

ADVERTISEMENT

Good Workers  
Assure  
Good Service

The Service  
The Public  
Expects . . . .

Wherever service is sold, the class of workers em-  
ployed helps to determine the success or failure of  
the business. When capable and experienced work-  
ers are wanted they can be called through the Help  
Wanted columns of the Post-Dispatch.

## Vanderwoort's Downstairs

SCRUGGS - VANDERVOORT - BARNEY - NINTH and OLIVE



January Clearance  
OUR ENTIRE STOCK  
VALUES TO \$27.50

SUITS  
TOPCOATS  
OVERCOATS  
\$14.99

WE MUST CLEAR OUR STOCKS  
FOR SPRING—SO WE OFFER THIS  
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICE TO INSURE  
A COMPLETE SELL-OUT!

### SUITS:

- All-Wool Worsteds
- Rayon and Worsteds
- All-Wool Cheviots
- Drape and Plain Models

Practically every wanted pattern and color.  
Plenty of double breasteds and sports types.

### COATS:

- All-Wool Fabrics
- Newest Fleeces
- Greens, Browns, Grays
- Balmacaan, Raglan Models

Slight Charge for Major Alterations

Don't Wait — Come in Early While Stocks Are  
Complete! A Value Sensation You Won't Forget!

## The Original Quality Nurse's Shoe



Black Cabretta Ox-  
ford with regulation  
nurses' heel and last.

White Cabretta Ox-  
ford, built-up heel.  
Nurses' comfort last.

Black Cabretta Ox-  
ford with regulation  
nurses' heel and last.

January Value Event! For Nurses, Housewives,  
Secretaries and Salesgirls. Timely Sale of







Illinois Popcorn Crop Small  
Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Illinois popcorn production last year estimated yesterday at 12,000,000 pounds of ear corn by the Illinois and Federal agricultural department crop reporting service. 1937 production was 21,562,000 lbs. The value of the crop, based upon figures prior to Dec. 1, averaged \$1.15 per hundred pounds compared with a \$1.50 value for the period in 1937.

## Summer NEVER ends in ARIZONA CALIFORNIA

Down in the always sunny southwest, far from the "hurry" of everyday living, you can really relax and live... enjoying all sports, breathing clean, bracing air.

### Daily Through Sleeper Service

### OLDEN STATE LIMITED

Drawing room-compartment-open section Pullman sleeper from St. Louis via Kansas City. Equipment includes de luxe club lounge-bar-radio-barber-valet-observation car-chair cars-famous "best meals on wheels" dining car.

### CALIFORNIAN

An economy-luxury Tourist-Pullman and de luxe chair car train from Kansas City. Stewardess-nurse service. Economy meals.

All-expense two-weeks' tour to California. Leave St. Louis Jan. 15-Jan. 29.

as low as \$158.00. USE THE COUPON

M. COLEMAN, District Passenger Agent, Chemical Building, 1000 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Phone Main 2798

Save and luxuriate in California-California, All-expense California Tour.

Get cash for articles not in use. Sell them economically through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Column.

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Get cash for articles not in use. Sell them economically through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Column.

# THURSDAY and FRIDAY! Thrilling 2-Day Event! Our MONEY-SAVING

# Economy Sales! FAMOUS-BARR CO'S Basement Economy Store

## NEW DRESSES

**A Glorious Array Newly Arrived \$3.98 and \$4.98 Values**

**2 for \$7**

1 Dress — \$3.59

Street, business and school types; dressy, tailored, many others! For misses, 12 to 20. For women, 38 to 44. Larger women, 46 to 52... and half sizes 18½ to 24½. In new high shades and black. "Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

## RICH FUR COATS

**Beautiful Styles! In "Fashion Way" \$59.00 Value! Economy Sales**

**\$38**

Brown caracul plate dyed kid... northern seal-dyed coney... beaverette-dyed coney! For misses, sizes 12 to 20. For women, sizes 38 to 44. Featuring tailoring details that will please you. "Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

## SPORTS COATS

**For Junior Misses! In Teen Town \$10.95 Value! Economy Sales**

**\$6**

Fleeces and rayons, suede cloths, boucles and tweeds... in charming fashions junior misses will adore. Wine, green, rust, teal and black. Sizes 11 to 15. "Fashion Way"—Teen Town—Basement Economy Store

## PAJAMAS or GOWNS

**Of Delightful Cotton Crepe \$1.00 and \$1.19 Values**

**69c**

Just 600 of these attractively trimmed 2-piece Pajamas and Nightgowns! Windsor cotton crepe in styles you'll adore! Require no ironing. Regular sizes for misses and women. Basement Economy Store

## MATRON'S FROCKS

**With Popular Long Sleeves \$1.19 Value! Economy Sales**

**93c**

Good-looking Dresses... ideal for Winter! Colorfast percales in several popular models. Light and dark tones... sizes 36 to 44, splendidly tailored! Thursday and Friday. Basement Economy Store

## SUITS - TOPCOATS

**Taken From Higher Priced Stock Men Save in the Economy Sales**

**\$14.85 ea.**

All-wool worsted, worsted and rayon, worsted chevrons and casimere, single or double breasted. Smart Topcoats, sizes 33 to 44. \$3.00 cash plus sales tax holds garment in Will Call. Alteration charge. Basement Economy Store

**\$1.98 Lace Panels, Each — \$1.29**

Shantung weave! 2¼-yd. long! 54-in. loom width! Basement Economy Store

**\$4.95 Damask Drapes, Pr. — \$3.66**

50-inch width, of rayon and cotton. 2½-yd. long! Basement Economy Store

**Marquisette Curtaining, Yd. — 12½c**

Remnants, 19c to 39c grades! 10 to 30 yards. Basement Economy Store

**79c Tubfast Cretonnes, Yd. — 49c**

Gay floral patterns! 30 inches wide. Basement Economy Store

**Priscilla Marquisette Curtains, Pr. \$1.69**

\$1.98 value! 52-in. each side; 2½-yard length. Basement Economy Store

**54-in. Woolen Remnants, Yd. — 44c**

\$1.29 to \$1.98 yard grades; 1 to 5 yard lengths. Basement Economy Store

**\$1 Rayon Slipper Satins, Yd. — 66c**

39-inch width! Rayon crepe-back Satins also! Basement Economy Store

**Boys' Fully Lined Knickers — 98c**

Wool and cotton mixtures, fully cut. Sizes 8 to 16. Basement Economy Store

**Boys' 79c Pajamas, Special — 69c**

Cotton flannelettes or broadcloths; 8 to 18. Basement Economy Store

**Cotton Flannelette Pajamas — 83c**

\$1.39 value! For men! In coat or middie styles. Basement Economy Store

## SPORT JACKETS

**\$4.95 Value! For Misses! Economy Sales**

**\$2.88**

Only 143 of these for smart misses. Wool plaids, fully lined, belted and double breasted. Button high up! Sizes 14 and 16 only. Basement Economy Store

## GIRLS' COATS

**\$10.98 Value! Economy Sales**

**\$6.66**

New fleece and rayon or suede cloth Coats in sports or fur-trimmed models. Rayon taffeta lined; interlined to 16. "Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

## TOTS' DRESSES

**98c Value! In the Economy Sales**

**65c**

Little girls' Frocks... prints or solid colors; also novelty trimmed. Jumpers, dirdis or princess types. 1 to 6 years. Basement Economy Store

## WOMEN'S HOSE

**Seconds of 79c to 88c Grades**

**46c**

Full-fashioned chifon or service weight Hose of pure thread silk. Some little reinforced at vital points. Sizes 8½ to 10½. Basement Economy Store

## FOUNDATIONS

**Discontinued! \$5.00 Grade!**

**\$2.69**

"Nemo" Wonderlift samples and discontinued styles. Short and long length. Front clasp and side hook; inner belts. Boned! Basement Economy Store

## MEN'S SWEATERS

**\$1.79 to \$2.45 Values! Save!**

**\$1.00**

Full zips, button coats, pullovers! Plain and brushed surfaces... also novelty fabric fronts. Sizes 36 to 46. Basement Economy Store

**Men's "Utica" Coat Sweaters — \$1.99**

Irregulars of \$3.98 grade! 100% wool. 36 to 46. Basement Economy Store

**Men's Winter Shirts — \$1**

\$1.49 to \$1.95 values! Heavy cotton flannel. Basement Economy Store

**Men's \$1.39 to \$1.95 Pajamas — 97c**

Broadcloths, cotton satens, wovens. A to D. Basement Economy Store

**Men's Molekin Fabric Trousers, \$1.69**

Serged seams, reinforced crotch, heavy pocketing. Basement Economy Store

**Men's Wool Worsted Trousers — \$4.44**

All-wool suiting Trousers in wide selection. Basement Economy Store

**\$44.50 Broadloom Rugs — \$29**

Seamless 9x12-ft. Axminster figured Broadlooms. Basement Economy Store

**49c Carpet Pieces — 38c**

18x27-inch size. For various places at home. Basement Economy Store

**Girls' Rayon Crepe Frocks — \$1.33**

\$1.98 value! Prints or plaids. 7 to 14. "Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

**Men's Wool and Cotton Socks — 35c**

Irregulars of 59c to 69c grades! 10½ to 12. Basement Economy Store

**59c to 69c Skating Socks — 35c**

Sizes 9½ to 12! Wool and cotton or all wool. Basement Economy Store

**WINTER BAGS**

Irregulars of \$1.00 Grade **53c**

Simulated Calf Bags in top-handle and under-arm models. With coin purse and mirror. Irregularities are scarcely noticeable. Basement Economy Store

**"KNITTEES"**

Women's Small, Medium, Large **25c**

Samples and irregulars of 35c to 44c grades! Tuck-stitch pants with elastic at knees and waists. Sleeveless vests. For women. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Shoes**

Seconds of \$2 to \$3 Grades **\$1.49**

Suede, kid, calf, patent or gabardine. Arch, novelty and sports like, straps or pumps. Sizes 3½ to 9, widths AA to D included in the group. Basement Economy Store

**UNIONSUITS**

Men's \$1.00 to \$1.25 Values **69c**

Heavy weight flexible ribbed cotton Union Suits with long sleeves. Ankle length fully cut and roomy! Thursday and Friday only. Basement Economy Store

**BOYS' SHIRTS**

Smart, Print Broadcloths! **55c**

Neat stripes, figures and other patterns. Regular collar shirts, 8 to 14½. Sports collar shirts, 8 to 12. Splendidly tailored. Basement Economy Store

**New Millinery**

\$1.00 to \$1.19 Value! **94c**

Close-fitting styles with new trims... straw touches and veils! Wool felt and rayon pettersham. Popular colors! Thursday and Friday only. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Silk Hosiery, Pr. — 26c**

Irregulars of 39c grade! Lisle reinforcements. Basement Economy Store

**Children's "Knittees" — 3 for 50c**

25c to 29c values! Built-up vests or pants. Basement Economy Store

**Women's 44c-50c Rayon Undies — 33c**

Bloomers, panties, step-ins or vests of rayon. Basement Economy Store

**Children's 5-8 Lisle Socks — 21c**

29c to 35c values! Laxest hold-up tops. Basement Economy Store

**Men's Fancy Socks, Pr. — 14c**

Irregulars of 25c to 29c grades! 10 to 11½. Basement Economy Store

**Tots' \$1.98 Snow Pants — \$1.29**

Fully lined; suspender style. Sizes 4 to 8. Basement Economy Store

**Babies' Frocks or Creepers — 50c**

79c value! Handmade... sizes 1 and 2. Basement Economy Store

**Cotton Flannelette Pajamas — 50c**

For tots! 1-piece type, fully cut. 2 to 12. Basement Economy Store

**"Chixdown" Diapers, Dozen — \$1.39**

Seconds of \$1.98 grade! 20x40-inch size. Basement Economy Store

**\$15 List General Radios — \$8.98**

1939 models, 5 tubes. With dynamic speaker. Basement Economy Store

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Seconds of \$1.98 grade! 20x40-inch size. Basement Economy Store

**\$15 List General Radios — \$8.98**

1939 models, 5 tubes. With dynamic speaker. Basement Economy Store

## NEW PRISCILLAS

**98c Value! Economy Sales**

**69c Pr.**

Quality marquisettes with cushion dots. 36 inches wide each side, 72 inches to the pair, 2½ yards in length. Cream or ecru. Basement Economy Store

## TABLECLOTHS

**\$2.25 Value! All-Linen, Bleached**

**\$1.69**

Hemstitched Tablecloths, 60x60-in. size. Splendid quality... in delightful designs! Featured in Economy Sales only. Basement Economy Store

## \$5.49 REFLECTORS

**3 Auxiliary Candle Lights!**

**\$3.99**

Ivory tone Reflectors; indirect lighting adjustable for 3 stages of illumination. With cellophane wrapped paper parchment shades. Basement Economy Store

## CHICKEN DINNER

Served Thursday in the Tunnelway from 10:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

**45c**

Fried Half Spring Chicken With Country Gravy Mashed Potatoes Pineapple-Cheese Salad Hot Biscuits and Butter Macaroni Ice Cream Chocolate Sundae or Choice of Pie Tea, Milk or Coffee Tunnelway—Basement Economy Store or Entrance Through 404 N. 7th St.

## SEAMLESS RUGS

**\$33.50 Value! 9x12-Ft. Size**

**\$19.98**

Mohawk Seamless Rugs woven of all-wool yarns with a thick, heavy pile! Patterns suitable for most any room. Basement Economy Store

## COUCH COVERS

**Save in the Economy Sales**

**\$1.99**

Set Studio Couch Cover Sets with 3 separate cushion covers. Cord welted seams. In wanted colors from which to choose! Basement Economy Store

**\$14.95 Fireplace Ensembles — \$9.49**

Include andirons, screen; brush-shovel-poker. Basement Economy Store

**Dress Linen Remnants, Yd. — 25c**

59c grade! 36-inch width. Navy and black only. Basement Economy Store

**50x50-In. \$1 Lace Cloths — 59c**

Ecru Fillet Lace Cloths. Limited quantity! Basement Economy Store

**All-Linen Bridge Sets — \$1.25**

\$2.25 value! 36x36 cloth; 4 matching napkins. Basement Economy Store

**70x80 25% Wool Blankets, Ea. — \$1.89**

Plain shades of mahogany, blue, gold, others! Basement Economy Store

**52x52-In. Size Linen Cloths — 69c**

Seconds of \$1.25 grade! Lovely printed designs. Basement Economy Store

**\$2.50 Rengo Belt Girdles — \$1.95**

Side hook or front clasp; of peach broche. Basement Economy Store

**Talon Closing \$2.95 Girdles — \$1.95**

"Famo" brand step-in types! Of rayon satin. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Leather-Back Gloves — 89c**

Fabric palm Gloves, sizes 6 to 8 inclusive. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Wool Knit Gloves — 53c**

With colored backs and fingers; or solids. Basement Economy Store

## \$1.45 VARNISH

**Johnson's No. 76 Varnish, ½-Gal.**

Durable finish for inside or outside. Made by makers of Johnson's wax! **\$1** Basement Economy Store

## FURRED COATS

**\$29.75 to \$39.75 Values! Imagine—**

Larger women's richly furred Coats; to slenderize the larger figure! 46 to 52. "Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store **\$21**

## RUG CUSHIONS

**9x12 or 8.3x10.6 Ft. Size in Group!**

**\$1.99**

\$3.95 value! Add years of service to your rugs with these sturdy Rug Cushions. Basement Economy Store

## CHOCOLATES

**\$1.19 Value Miniature Chocolates!**

**4 Lbs. \$1**

Dark vanilla chocolate in assortment of favorite centers! In box. Basement Economy Store

## SAVE! GROCERIES

**Savings from Popular "Pantry Shelf!"**

Lindy Peas, 17-Oz. Cans — 10c  
Patterson Peaches, No. 2½; Cans — 2 for 35c  
Dole Pineapple Juice, 12-Oz. Cans — 3 for 26c  
Libby Salmon, Red Alaska, 1-Lb. Cans — 2 for 49c  
Collins Tomatoes, 14-Oz. Cans — 6 for 29c  
"Pantry Shelf"—Basement Economy Store

## RAYON FABRICS

**69c to \$1.19 Values! 39 In. Wide!**

Rayon weaves; faille, cord, sheer, mossy and others! Black, navy, other shades. **39c yd.** Basement Economy Store

**Children's Leather Gloves — 53c**

Boys' and girls' cotton fleece-lined Gloves! 4 to 8. Basement Economy Store

**Women's New Fabric Gloves — 53c**

Black, brown and others! Some leather trim. Basement Economy Store

**Women's New \$1 Bags — 74c**

Simulated leathers in black and brown styles. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Leather Gloves — 89c**

Second and menders of \$1.59 grade! Basement Economy Store

**Men's Black or Brown Oxfords, \$1.79**

Goodyear welt! Smooth, grain or suede leathers. Basement Economy Store

**Boys' Hi-Cut Leather Boots — \$1.77**

\$2.45 value! 11-inch height, black elk. 2½ to 6. Basement Economy Store

**Children's Sturdy New Oxfords — 79c**

Black or brown. With composition soles. 8½ to 2. Basement Economy Store

**Junior-Misses' \$2.99 Frocks — \$1.59**

Spring dresses and soft colors! Sizes 11 to 17. "Fashion Way"—Teen Town—Basement Economy Store

**Johnson's \$1.19 Enamel, Qt. — 98c**

Quick-Drying! 11 washable colors and white. Basement Economy Store

**\$1.39 Floor Wax, ½-Gal. — 89c**

"Samoline" brand; dries in 15 minutes. No rubbing. Basement Economy Store

**\$28.95 Bed Outfits — \$19.69**

Metal bed, innerspring mattress and coil spring! Basement Economy Store

**\$2.79 Walnut-Finish Tables — \$2.19**

Gumwood; lamp, end, night or radio tables! Basement Economy Store

**\$1.29 Boudoir Lamps — 99c**

China or combination of maple and china! Basement Economy Store

**\$3.98 Table Reflectors — \$2.99**

Bronze-plated student type; with heavy shades. Basement Economy Store

**22-In. \$1.98 Round Mirrors — \$1.59**

Decorative gold-tone frame; in two styles! Basement Economy Store

**Women's \$1-\$1.19 Pullovers — 68c**

All wool or rayon mixed Sweaters; 34 to 40. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Odd Lot of Frocks, 2 for 97c**

69c to \$1 grades! Wash Dresses, 12 to 42 in. lot. Basement Economy Store

**Women's Warm \$1.98 Robes — \$1.33**

Rich patterns in dark colors. Regular sizes. Basement Economy Store

**\$1.19 Cotton Flannelette Pajamas, 89c**

For women and misses in regular sizes! Basement Economy Store

**Whipped Creams, 1-Lb. Box — 25c**

Old-fashioned vanilla, chocolate covered. Basement Economy Store

## SERVICE AUTO BATTERIES

**\$4.55 AND UP**

A Battery that gives quick starting, long and faithful service. A type for every car. \* With Your Old Battery

## \$3.95 WINDSHIELD DEFROSTER FANS

Hi-Speed Fans with Rubber Blade **\$2.79**

Auto Shop—Seventh Floor

5: 9 TO 5

**BARR CO.**

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps



# 'Capacity Crowds'

Sale of 86,500 Yards of Smart Weaves—Proving Anew It's 'FAMOUS' for Fabrics

SHOULD RUSH IN THURSDAY FOR THIS



## 89c NEW RAYON CREPE PRINTS

A real value scoop! 1939 "Pride of the Town" prints in more than 15 ultra-smart colored grounds. A serviceable fabric that washes and irons beautifully! Quality that sold for \$1 yard last year!

**61c** YD.

McCall 3043

## 69c CELANESE\* RAYON TAFFETA

2000 yards at this astonishing low price! Colors that have proven best-sellers for the hundred and one uses of this popular, serviceable material.

**39c** YD.

\* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

## 19c LOVELY PRIMROSE PRINTED BATISTE

5280 yards of value-thrills! Over 100 different styles and colorings in this 36-inch sheer, crisp cotton. Plenty of white, pastels and ever smart dark grounds.

**12c** YD.

Pictorial 9563

## 39c PRINTED VEEGA PIQUES 29c PRINTED DIANA DIMITY

2580 yards of famed Peter Pan Piques for frocks, sports togs and children's wear. All color-fast. Remarkable value

**25c** YD.

Gilbrae quality in monotones, florals, nauticals, checks and multi-color designs. For tots' wear, dresses and curtains

**17c** YD.

## SHEER PRINTS

\$1.39 Value **69c** YD.

Silk Chiffons in street and dress shades. Monotones and gay florals. A fabric favorite at thrilling savings!

## PRINTED SILKS

\$1.69 Value **\$1.00** YD.

Belding, Wm. Skinner and other famed quality all-silk prints. Monotones and colorful combinations.

## RAYON FABRICS

\$1.29 and \$1.39 Values **79c** YD.

Grandee and Failla Pica in Spring shades. Just right dress weight. Top buy.

## ROLIDA SPUN—

59c Value **39c** YD.

A spun rayon in smart Spring colorings. Has dull wool appearance. Washable.

## \$1.98 TO \$2.49 RICH MATELASSE

The season's best selling patterns! Plenty of scroll and floral designs. Black, rose, blue and other favorites.

**\$1.00** YD.

## \$1.98 TO \$4.00 WOOLENS

A VALUE TREAT! YARD **\$1.17**

One of the most outstanding value groups we can recall! 936 yards of new Spring woollens . . . and weights to wear right now! For suits, skirts, coats. Some qualities in one or two suit or coat lengths.

It's "FAMOUS" for Fabrics—Third Floor

## 25c QUADRIGA PRINT PERCALES

30,000 yards, hundreds of colorful designs. All guaranteed colorfast! A special finish makes these prints easier to sew. Ideal for frocks, quilts and draperies. Truly a value splurge at this low price.

**14c** YD.

Vogue 8243

## \$1.00 TO \$1.25 PLAIN SPRING RAYONS

Plenty of dark shades too, for wear right now! Fine quality acetate rayon mossy crepe and Pica weaves! Values so unusual you don't want to miss them.

**50c** YD.

## 59c COLORFUL WASHABLE PRINTED RAYONS

Crown Tested quality! 6000 yards of monotones, florals, stripes, dots . . . rough nub or flake prints. Colors that will tempt you even more than the low price. 36 in.

Vogue 8244



## PRINTS with PATENT

DONE TO PERFECTION IN OUR THRIFT SHOP

**\$998**

Dresses you'll hate to hide under your coat—they're so fresh and young and gay! Glorious new all-silk prints with bright flicker of patent on their belts. Yours to wear from now on. Misses' sizes.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Thrift Shop—Fourth Floor



## Lily of France

SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLE SALE

\$7.50 TO \$14 FOUNDATIONS **\$5**

Rayon and cotton batiste combined with Lastex, power net and French web elastic. Boned and unboned models . . . also styles in rayon and silk satin and brocade.

\$15 TO \$20 FOUNDATIONS **\$10**

Both Lily of France and Camlin garments in rayon and silk satin, brocade silk and rayon batiste. French web step-in Girdles. Many with hand-run Alencon lace bust sections.

\$22.50 TO \$42.50 FINER GARMENTS—SAVE 1/2 It's "FAMOUS" for Corsets—Fifth Floor

# FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

STORE HOURS: 9 TO 5

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

## EX-HEAD OF F IS SENTENCE PRISON FOR

James Gibbs On 000 - a - Year Company President 2 1-2 to 5 Years.

ANCESTORS NOT AS IRON MA

He Was Convicted Larceny — Act Put at \$125,000 Pleading Guilty.

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—James Gibbs, who once held a year presidency in the business, was sentenced to prison yesterday for \$5300 of his firm's m

It was charged at his month, the total amount printed was about \$80,000 report filed yesterday. Probation Officer Irving per the sum was fixed at Gibbs was convicted on many counts in the indict

Son and grandson of iron masters, Gibbs, years old, and former pr the Excess Insurance Co. ica, was sentenced by Ge sions Judge Charles C. N two and a half to five prison.

Many persons of reput ing, the Judge said, ha him of Gibbs, speaking o erwise exemplary life. B timony adduced at the t ended Dec. 7, he added, Gibbs had entered into withdraw large sums from pany and that these were up by false entries.

Harry S. Haines, 37 years former assistant treasurer of concern, who was indicted Gibbs, pleaded guilty of g racy and forgery at the Gibbs' trial.

Halpern's report said O reared in Steelton, Pa., grandfather had rolled iron rails made in this and that his father ha prominent iron master helped build the foundati industry.

Henry A. Uterhart, his told Judge Nott, that Gibbs had the Excess Insurance that under his direction corn had shown earnings



IN  
THIS  
fabrics



of France

ANNUAL SAMPLE SALE

50 TO \$14  
FOUNDATIONS \$5

cotton batiste combined with  
net and French web elastic.  
boned models... also styles  
silk satin and brocade.

5 TO \$20 \$10  
FOUNDATIONS

France and Camlin garments in  
k-satin, brocade silk and rayon  
web step-in Girdles. Many  
in Alencon lace bust sections.

50 FINER GARMENTS—SAVE 1/2

"FAMOUS" for Corsets—Fifth Floor

R CO.

GIVE AND REDEM EAGLE STAMPS

## GENERAL NEWS MOVIES

PART TWO

### EX-HEAD OF FIRM IS SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR THEFT

James Gibbs Once \$36,000 - a Year Insurance Company President, Gets 2 1/2 to 5 Years.

### ANCESTORS NOTED AS IRON MASTERS

He Was Convicted of \$5300 Larceny — Actual Loss Put at \$125,000 — Aid Pleaded Guilty.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—James Gibbs, who once held a \$36,000-a-year presidency in the insurance business, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison yesterday for larceny of \$5300 of his firm's money.

It was charged at his trial last month, the total amount misappropriated was about \$80,000, but in a report filed yesterday by Chief Probation Officer Irving W. Halpern the sum was fixed at \$125,000. Gibbs was convicted on one of many counts in the indictment.

Son and grandson of Pennsylvania iron masters, Gibbs, now 56 years old, and former president of the Excess Insurance Co. of America, was sentenced by General Sessions Judge Charles C. Nott Jr. to two and a half to five years in prison.

Many persons of reputable standing, the Judge said, had written him of Gibbs, speaking of his otherwise exemplary life. But the testimony adduced at the trial which ended Dec. 7, he added, showed Gibbs had entered into a plot to withdraw large sums from the company and that these were covered up by false entries.

Harry S. Haines, 37 years old, former assistant treasurer of the concern, who was indicted with Gibbs, pleaded guilty of grand larceny and forgery at the start of Gibbs' trial.

Halpern's report said Gibbs was reared in Steelton, Pa., that his grandfather had rolled the first iron rails made in this country, and that his father had been a prominent iron master who had helped build the foundations of the industry.

Henry A. Uterhart, his attorney, told Judge Nott that Gibbs organized the Excess Insurance Co. and that under his direction the concern had shown earnings of \$5,000,000 a year.

### New Congresswoman Welcomed



REPRESENTATIVE JESSIE SUMNER (left), new Republican member of Congress from Illinois, welcomed to the Capitol by REPRESENTATIVE EDITH NOURSE ROGERS.

Gibbs was ambitious to become an empire builder Halpern said. He lived in a \$55,000 17-room house at Garden City, Long Island, with his wife, and had entertained "lavishly," mingling his business with his social life.

Between them, the probation report said, Gibbs and Haines misappropriated about \$125,000, of which Haines got probably \$25,000. Gibbs in explanation said he did not know how much money he withdrew but that he used it all for legitimate expenses in entertaining customers and prospective customers.

At Uterhart's request, Judge Nott remanded Gibbs to the Tombs for a week pending application to the State Supreme Court for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

### 3 KILLED IN KENTUCKY FIGHT

Two Shot and One Beaten to Death; Fourth Man Held.

By the Associated Press.  
WINCHESTER, Ky., Jan. 4.—Three farmers were killed yesterday in a remote section of Clark County, in Central Kentucky, and Sheriff R. L. Cruse said a brother of one of the dead men was held for questioning. He said Sampson Estep, about 60 years old, and John Martin, about 50, were shot to death and that Buck Sowers, about 65, was beaten to death.

Sheriff Cruse said he was holding Stanley Martin, John's brother, who admitted killing Sowers. The Sheriff expressed belief Sowers killed both Estep and John Martin.

### CAR FERRY STILL AGROUND IN STRAITS OF MACKINAC

Goes on Shoals in Snowstorm; Attempts Being Made to Free Vessel.

By the Associated Press.  
ST. IGNACE, Mich., Jan. 4.—Attempts were being made today to free the 352-foot railroad car ferry Chief Wawatam, which went aground Tuesday on the North Graham shoals in a snowstorm.

The ferry carries a crew of 33 men. It has enough fuel and food for a week. Although its route is the seven-mile stretch across the Straits of Mackinac and its ordinary running time is 52 minutes, no chances are taken during the winter.

The ferry was reported resting with three feet of its bow high and its stern deep. Rough seas and poor visibility made it impossible for Coast Guardsmen or tug crews to be of immediate assistance, but they stood by. There was no indication the ferry and its crew were in danger.

### Battling Nelson at White House.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Battling Nelson, one of the greatest lightweight prize fighters who ever lived, visited the White House yesterday, but was too late to get in for a handshake with President Roosevelt. "A lot of people think I'm dead," said Nelson, who won the lightweight championship from Joe Gans more than 30 years ago. He is 57 years old.

### DEPUTY WARDEN PUT ON TRIAL FOR HOT CELL KILLINGS

Frank A. Craven Pleads Not Guilty as First of Five to Face Murder Charge at Philadelphia.

### COURTROOM FILLED WITH VENIREMEN

Agony of 4 Convicts Who Died of Heat in Punishment Block to Be Recounted to Jury.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Frank A. Craven, former deputy warden of the Philadelphia County Prison, pleaded not guilty today to murder and manslaughter charges arising from the death of one of four convicts who perished last summer in a super-heated punishment cell block.

First of five former prison officials and guards to be placed on trial, he said "not guilty," to three bills of indictment read by Assistant District Attorney John A. Boyle. The first indictment charged Craven with the murder of Frank Comodeco. The others charged him with voluntary and involuntary manslaughter in the same case.

Attorneys for the four other former officials, and for five former guards charged only with manslaughter, received Judge Robert Lamberton's permission for separate trials.

Spectators were barred temporarily from the courtroom because of the large number of prospective jurors to be questioned. Defendants on murder and manslaughter charges, besides Craven, are former Warden William B. Mills, Guard Capt. James McGuire and Guards Francis Smith and Alfred Brough.

The 51 survivors of the ordeal in the steam-heated cells will be star witnesses on a list of more than 50, which includes State troopers and Welfare Department agents who conducted a "human guinea pig" test of the "Klondike" punishment block.

Stories of Suffering.  
Some of the convicts were expected to repeat stories, told at preliminary hearings and an inquest, of men being driven "mad," raving mad by confinement for two or three mid-summer days in a small brick building heated by a battery of steam radiators.

The men were placed in the punishment cells, prison officials have testified, for participation in a hunger strike against what prisoners complained was a "monotonous" diet of hamburger, spaghetti and other foods.

In their agony, the prisoners screamed for mothers, wives and sweethearts and begged guards to "put us out of our misery." They stripped off their clothing. One of them, a survivor testified, banged his head against a concrete wall.

The four who died were pronounced victims of heat stroke. Physicians said they literally "baked to death." Several others were hospitalized.

Accused Men's Statements.  
Craven told a coroner's jury he "positively did not" order the heat turned on and would have shut it off had he known it was so severe. Capt. Maguire testified that the "Klondike" had been built to punish unruly convicts and that heat was routine treatment. Mills professed ignorance of the procedure. Some of the guards were accused of ignoring the tortured men's entreaties.

A coroner's jury found Mills, Craven and nine others "criminally negligent."

Start of the trials has been postponed twice. At first scheduled for Dec. 6, Craven's arraignment was delayed by a State Supreme Court order to give his attorneys access to convict survivors who the prosecution contended were exclusively Commonwealth witnesses. The trial was re-docketed for Dec. 27, but postponed until after the holidays.

### TULSA, OK., REFINERY STRIKE PARLEY ENDS IN DEADLOCK

Pickets and National Guardsmen Still Around Mid-Continent Plant.

By the Associated Press.

TULSA, Ok., Jan. 4.—Negotiations for settlement of the 12-day strike at the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation were abandoned yesterday in the fifth day of conference. But the company and the International Oil Workers' Union declared they could make no further concessions.

Only slight hope was held the matter could be referred to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for an attempt at settlement.

In west Tulsa pickets paced their stations and National Guardsmen, called out Christmas eve, held their military zone thrown about the Mid-Continent refinery.

### LOS ANGELES SHIPPING TIED UP BY WAGE DISPUTE

Marine Clerks Seek Pay Increase to \$100 a Month and Reduction in Hours.

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—A wage dispute halted cargo operations at Los Angeles harbor for the second day today.

Nineteen cargo ships were tied up, only tankers and lumber carriers being exempt.

One thousand longshoremen refused yesterday to load cargo when the Marine Clerks Association, a sub-division of the CIO longshoremen's union, established picket lines at the docks.

Spokesmen for the clerks said employers had locked them out by refusing to accept men on an hourly rotating basis through the hiring hall. They said clerks paid by the month should have their wages raised from \$155 to \$160 and hours reduced from 192 to 180 so they could be on a par with clerks employed on an hourly basis.

### SIX ITALIANS ADMIT TRYING TO SMUGGLE OPIUM INTO U. S.

\$500,000 Worth of Narcotics Found on Freighter at Savannah, Ga.

By the Associated Press.  
SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 4.—Six Italian seamen entered pleas of guilty before United States Commissioner George H. Richter here yesterday to a charge of attempting to smuggle \$500,000 worth of narcotics into the country.

All are members of the crew of the Italian line freighter Aras, aboard which customs officials found 61 pounds of crude opium and 45 ounces of heroin in a search completed Monday. The defendants were placed under bonds of \$10,000 each to await trial in February before United States District Judge William H. Barrett.

### WINDSOR TO VISIT HIS FAMILY WITHOUT WIFE

Duke Going Home in March—Duchess Still Lacks Recognition as Royalty.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Duke of Windsor was reported yesterday to have bowed to the will of the British family and to have agreed to revisit his homeland in March without his wife.

Reliable quarters reported this decision, but no one knew whether it would remain final or whether friends of the Duke would continue their campaign for public recognition of the Duchess and attempt to persuade the royal family to receive her along with Edward.

These friends were undismayed by the absence of a promotion to rank of "her royal highness" for the Duchess in the King's New Year's honors list. They expressed the hope that official royal status might yet be granted to the former Wallis Warfield.

The Duke and Duchess are now on the French Riviera, at the Villa La Croix at Antibes. There were those who said Edward's reported decision to come to England without his wife signified he had lost his long fight for her recognition as part of the royal family.

They were reminded, however, that the Duke might decide personally to petition for his brother's royal favor when he and the King meet the first time since he announced his abdication and went to France in Dec. 10, 1936.

Arrangements for the visit, it was pointed out, fit in as a prelude to the Canadian-American tour of King George and Queen Elizabeth, the departure of the Duke and Duchess of Kent for Australia where Kent will become Governor.

General and Queen Mother Mary's seventy-second birthday on May 26. Authoritative sources denied reports that the Duke was hastening his visit because of anxiety concerning the condition of the Queen Mother's heart. Officials said she was in the best of health. The Duke is expected to see her first when he comes home. When members of the family or Government officials have returned from Paris after seeing the Duke, she has always requested immediate reports on his welfare.

Resumes Work as Cuba Editor.  
CUBA, Mo., Jan. 4.—Manson Monroe, formerly editor of the Cuba News, who as the result of a competitive examination was appointed one of the new conservation agents of the State Conservation Commission, has resigned his position with the commission and returned to Cuba to resume his work as editor of the News.

### NEW REQUISITION FOR WOMAN

Stark Again Asks Oregon for Subject in Murder.

By the Associated Press.  
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—Gov. Stark issued a corrected requisition yesterday for Mrs. Ollie Dyer, wanted in McDonald County on a murder charge in connection with the death of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Sullivan. Mrs. Dyer is held in Klamath Falls, Ore.

Her husband, Jack Dyer, was extradited several weeks ago on a similar charge, but a requisition issued for Mrs. Dyer at that time was found to be faulty.

STORM OPENING \$2.11  
SASH 30"x87 1/2", Each  
150 OTHER SIZES IN STOCK  
ANDREW SCHAEFER  
4300 Natural Bridge  
JAN. 20, 1939

**HALF SOLES... 59c**

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SHOES DYED  
Black \$5 Value  
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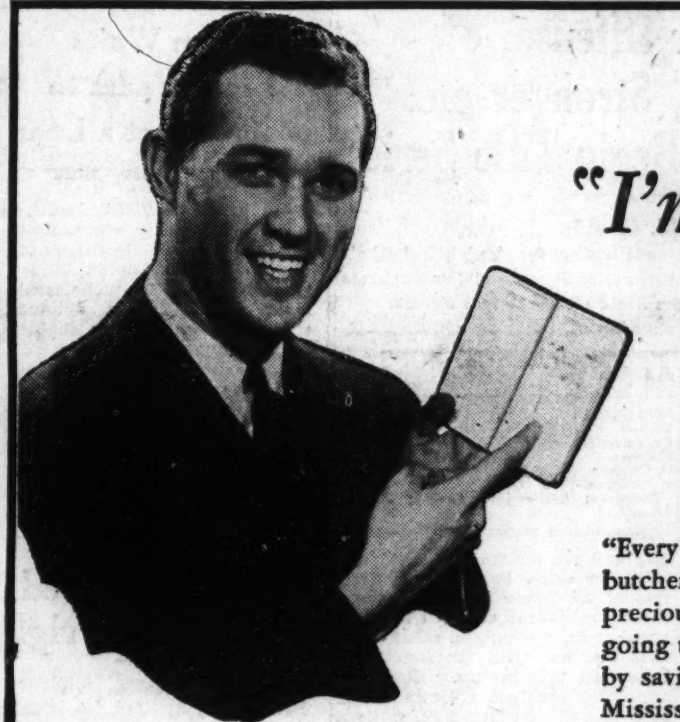
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# DON BUDGE WINS EASILY IN PRO DEBUT; 16,700 AT GARDEN

## VINES IS GIVEN TENNIS LESSON BY 6-3, 6-4, 6-2

Crowd Dissatisfied With Match and Boos Are Heard at End — \$47,000 Taken in at Gate.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Assuming that he was in earnest about quitting tennis and devoting himself to golf in case he found Don Budge too tough for him, Ellsworth Vines has the permission of 16,725 witnesses to wire home and have somebody oiling up his golf sticks. For Budge gave the veteran an unmerciful lacing in their first professional match last night in Madison Square Garden, winding it up in 60 minutes by scores of 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, and in the opinion of most of those who watched the slaughter Budge is more than likely to turn their countrywide tour into a rout. Vines entered the opening engagement an active 3-5 favorite in the lobby betting. He was confidently expected to give the redhead a lesson and mow him down with the famous Vines forehand. He came out of it profoundly shocked by the evident superiority of his opponent.

**Budge in Fine Form.**  
"He was simply much too good for me tonight," he said. "I guess I didn't know quite how good Don had gotten. However, I'll do better with a little practice."

Budge, perfectly at home under the lights, had little more difficulty handling Vines than he experienced the past year in salting down the world's amateurs. Egged on by several bulbthroat admirers in the mezzanine who exhorted him to "come on, Red," he pitched his game so high that Vines never had a chance to get started.

Last night, under Budge's withering fire, Vines' backhand went completely to pieces, his forehand worked only in streaks, and after the first few games his vaunted service didn't bother Budge at all. Someone suggested in the dressing room that Vines simply had been off his game.

"Sure, he was off," said Bruce Barnes, a member of the troupe. "But it was Budge who put him off. Boy, I hadn't believed Don was that kind of a tennis player, but I sure believe it now."

**Crowd Wasn't Satisfied.**  
Last night's crowd didn't come near getting its \$47,120 worth, and didn't hesitate to boo when Allice Marble tried to put in a word over the microphone about the bully tennis that had been played.

Vines wasn't missing his shots by inches, but by yards. Budge played just about the same game he has been playing all along. His backhand was deadly, as usual, and his forehand steady. After watching him work on Vines, it is small wonder the amateurs couldn't cope with him. He's worth every cent of the \$75,000.

The stroke analysis shows best the manner in which Vines entered on his sixth year as a pro, was outdistanced by Budge. The 27-year-old veteran netted 34 times and had 46 outs to Don's 20 and 36. With 20 placements and five aces, he also had 10 more earned points than the redheaded pro, but wasn't enough to offset his mistakes.

In the doubles, Vines and Barnes, old partners, easily trimmed Budge and Dick Skeen, 6-1, 6-4. Skeen beat Barnes, 6-2, 6-4, in the preliminary singles.

## SEMI-PRO BASEBALL COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD CONFAB JAN. 30

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Important changes in the 1939 program of the National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress were announced today. The congress, organized three years ago and headed by Ray Dumont of Wichita, Kan., already claims the largest membership of any body sponsoring a single sport in the United States. Among the latest moves, however, is to increase the number of semi-pro clubs in the district, state, regional and national tournaments.

Other changes are stricter revisions in the national player contract system, in which any club signing a player already under contract will be outlawed from semi-pro baseball, and any team playing an outlaw club will be disbanded indefinitely, and improvement of officiating on the sandlots through the organization of a National Umpires' Association.

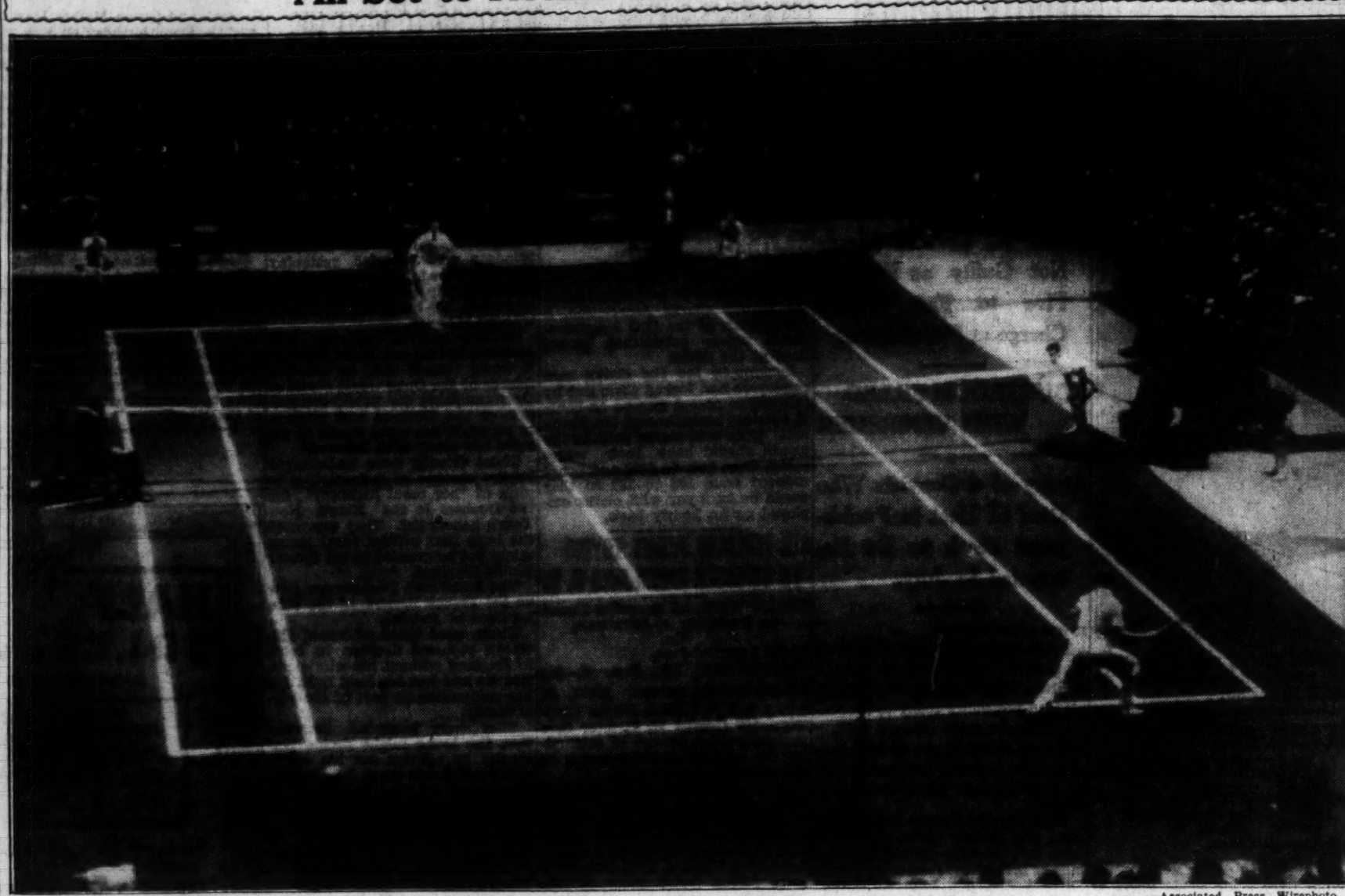
Added features of the tournament program include:

1. Establishment of an American semipro series at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, Sept. 6-12, in which the U. S. semipro champions will compete in a seven-game series with Puerto Rican champions.
2. Development of the Canadian program, in which the dominion championship will be settled, at Saint John, N. B., starting Aug. 15.
3. A change to a best-two-of-three-games series when the finalists meet in district tournaments to decide which team will enter a state tournament.

The commissioners to supervise the 800-odd tournaments throughout the United States will be approved at the annual meeting of commissioners at Chicago, Jan. 30.

**McNair May Retire.**  
Eric McNair, Boston Red Sox infielder, is contemplating retiring from baseball because of ill health.

## All Set to Return One of Vines' Smashes



Don Budge (in the foreground) all ready to return one of Ellsworth Vines' smashes in their pro tennis match at Madison Square Garden last night. Budge won in straight sets, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2. It was Budge's first appearance as a professional.

## Bears, With Better Offense, And Billikens, Stronger on Defense, Begin Title Series

By James M. Gould

There is no pronounced pre-game favorite for tonight's basketball battle between the Washington University Bears and the St. Louis U. Billikens which is scheduled for the Field House at 8:30 o'clock.

Figures for both teams in games thus far played indicate that while the Bears appear to have a stronger attack, the Billikens have shown a better defense. The Bears have played six games this season and have won three and lost three. This is a big gain over last season when five of the first six games resulted in defeats for Washington. The Billikens' record is like that of a year ago—two victories and three defeats.

It is no exaggeration to say the Bears are even for the season. The team has the same number of victories as defeats and their point total is 247 which is exactly the same as that of the opposition. In five games, the Billikens have scored 169 points to 177 for their opponents and that's running things pretty close.

Washington's point-average is 41.1, the opposition's being the same, of course. St. Louis shows an average of 33.8 points a game with opposing teams averaging 33.4. Thus, the Bears figure as having a 7.3 point better attack and the Billikens a 5.7 point stronger defense.

**Some Comparative Scores.**  
Both Bears and Billikens have played Missouri and Iowa. Against the Tigers, in one game, the Bears won, 47 to 43. In two games in which they broke even, the Billikens averaged 32.5 points to 34.5 for the Tigers. The Billikens, however, made a better showing against the Iowa Hawkeyes. They lost to the Big Ten team, 47 to 37, a 10-point margin, while the Bears were defeated by Iowa, 42 to 26, a difference of 16 points.

Thus the figures show that anything that happens as the Billikens open defense of their city collegiate title. The game will be the first of the annual series between the two teams and also is a regularly scheduled Missouri Valley Conference contest, the first of the season.

Washington, probably, will be in the better physical condition for tonight's meeting. Helmick's best combination will be ready to start, this consisting of Lee at center, Uhlensky and Gerst at the guards, and Warner, the team's high scorer, and Ferfick at the forwards. Servants Buttery, Breihan, Gilles, Record, Brinkop and Saratowicz.

**Joe Dusek and Stecher Wrestle.**  
Joe Dusek, one of the four brothers from Omaha, and Young Joe Stecher of Boston, will meet in one of the two finish bouts on Bill Schwabe's five-fight wrestling card tonight at the Coliseum. The first bout will start at 8:30 o'clock.

In the other finish bout, Ivan Managoff, 235-pound Russian from San Francisco, will take on John Katon, former Canadian champion. The 240-pound Dutch Hefner of Sherman, Tex., will meet another Lone Star star, Jack League, of San Antonio in the second preliminary.

In two more bouts, Ralph Garibaldi, brother of Gino, will mix with Ray Eckert of St. Louis, and Carlos Rodriguez of Mexico will face Leo Newman of St. Louis.

**Yale Hockey Team Defeats All-Stars at Cleveland, 17-0.**  
Cleveland, Jan. 4.—Yale's touring hockey team, paced by two Clevelanders, Captain Gilbert (Bud) Humphrey and Bud Humphrey, last night smothered an all-star team, selected from Cleveland colleges, 17 to 0.

## Michigan Waits Eight Years to Collect a Loan

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—HE University of Michigan is suing Bill Hewitt, coach of the Philadelphia Eagles, to recover a \$200 "scholarship loan" which Hewitt obtained when he was playing football for the university back in 1931. Commenting on the suit, filed yesterday in Municipal Court, the Eagles' coach said he borrowed the money for tuition while he was trying to work his way through college by waiting on tables. He added he would repay it gladly—when he can.

Also will see action. On the other hand, Coach Stettin at St. Louis has made several changes and his opening lineup tonight will be one that has not thus far functioned as a unit this season. Stettin, a promising sophomore forward, has been ill and may not play, while a leg injury suffered by Danny O'Sullivan, the big Billiken center, may cut down his participation considerably.

**Under these circumstances,** Stettin intends starting Dick Brooks at center, with George Haaser and Les Dudenhoeffer at the forwards and the Cochran brothers—Denny and Bill—at the guards. All these men are lettermen. This week-end will see both Billikens and Bears on the road. St. Louis will play Tulsa at Tulsa next Saturday following on Monday, the 11th, with a game with the champion Oklahoma Aggies at Stillwater, Ok. The Bears, meeting Creighton at Omaha, next Saturday night, play Washburn at Topeka the following Monday night. All these are conference games.

At a meeting of the St. Louis U. team yesterday, Bill Cochran, veteran guard and a football star as well, was chosen Billiken captain for the remainder of the season. He succeeds Al Dudenhoeffer, who left school to enter a seminary to train for the ministry. The Bears choose a captain for each game.

**As a preliminary to the varsity game,** the Washington Freshmen, undefeated this season, will play Parks Aie College. This game will start at 6:45.

## STANFORD SUBS GIVE TEAM VICTORY OVER NEBRASKA FIVE, 56-37

By the Associated Press.

PALO ALTO, Cal., Jan. 4.—Stanford called on a substitute forward and a guard in a second half scoring spree to defeat Nebraska's basketball five last night, 56 to 47. With Bill Koyanda and Grant Thomas, forwards, scoring from all angles, Nebraska led at the intermission, 25 to 24.

At the start of the second half Sub Forward Bill Rapp and Guard Bob Burnett pulled Stanford in front with a scoring surge, and Nebraska never again threatened.

## STOCKHAM GIRLS TO PLAY IOWA TEAM

Three games will be played on next Sunday afternoon's basketball program at the Old Armory, Grand boulevard and Market street. Two will feature men's teams, while the third will be a girls' game between the Stockham League Post club of St. Louis and the American Institute of Business Five of Des Moines, Ia.

The day's opener, at 1:45 p. m., will be between the Baker Shoes of the Industrial Y. M. C. A. League and the undefeated Underwoods of the Munny League. Then, following the girls' game, the Wohl Shoes of the Industrial League will meet the St. Xavier's of the Munny circuit.

The Stockhams hold a slight edge in victories over the Iowans in their five annual meetings to date. The St. Louis girls have won three games and lost two in their skirmishes with the American Institute of Business five.

## Luck of Draw and Injury List Dims Barber Fredrick's Hope Of Soccer Title for Lindells

By Dent McSkimming

Soccer fans in North St. Louis know that Andrew Fredrick (Andy the Barber) has dreamed for years of the day when he would have his own football club playing in the national soccer championship series.

Andy talks a good game of soccer, he has managed a score or more of Municipal League teams, sometimes two or more in one season, and he was for several years Man Friday to the boss of the Six, the Central and later the Shamrock club when they were winning national titles.

Andy has convinced himself and many of his friends that he knows what it takes to win a soccer championship. Last season his St. Patrick club was knocked out of the competition in an early round. But it was Andy's first venture. Now he is in his second year and his second national cup bid. He has a better team this year, the Lindells, and when he defeated the Burke 3-1, in a second round match, he began to entertain high hopes that his dream of a national championship might come true.

**Draw Against Lindells.**  
Then came the announcement of the third round draw—the Lindells against Sparta, national titleholders in Chicago. The match is to be played next Sunday. Andy had hoped to draw Cleveland, Detroit or Pittsburgh—anybody but Sparta.

"It looks as though they are trying to get us out of the way in a hurry," said Andy between sobs. "But we'll fool them. We'll beat Sparta and then we'll go right on and win the championship for St. Louis."

The man in the barber chair became a bit apprehensive as Andy waved a flashing razor through the air, but he clinched his teeth and held fast. Andy's friends have confidence in his aim.

And so, the manager of the Lindells was still hopeful as late as last Sunday morning. He has weakened a bit in the last 24 hours, though, and here are the reasons: Dinty Moore, his star inside left, suffered a broken leg in practice, Sunday.

Jose Rodriguez, regular goalkeeper and one of the best in the country, aggravated a thigh injury and

## Centralia High Has Had a Mooney On Its Teams for Last 12 Years

By the Associated Press.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Jan. 4.—It may or may not be a record, but the Samuel Mooney family has had a representative on the Centralia High School athletic teams for 12 consecutive years.

Coach A. L. Trout has had six Mooney brothers on football, basketball and track teams in the last dozen years with prospects of extending the record another four years. The sixth member of the clan will be a senior next year and a seventh will enter high school next fall.

The string of Mooney athletes started in the fall of 1927 when Merrill Mooney began playing football. Before he was graduated he was joined on athletic teams by the next brother, Bill. After Bill came Ben, June, Sam and Ben. It was Sam's name that appeared in the lineup of the Centralia team which placed second in the Pontiac

## extra innings by J. Roy Stockton

Brownie Catching.

Fred Haney, new manager of the Browns, was discussing his team, its flaws and its strength, and quickly admitted that all available information indicated that there would have to be improvement in the catching department.

"I'm hopeful that our new catcher from the Coast League, Harold Spindel, will help us," Haney suggested. "I've talked to observers from California and they all tell me that Spindel has what it takes to become a great receiver."

Bill Killefer, well and favorably remembered in St. Louis, was present during the fanning bee. Bill managed the Sacramento club last season for the Cardinals. Haney asked him about Spindel.

"Great prospect," Killefer replied. "Get him serious and you'll have yourself a good catcher."

**Help Behind the Plate.**

"Here's something that impressed me," Haney resumed. "This Fred Hutchinson that the Tigers bought for such a fancy price, won 25 games and lost only seven. Now remember that it was Hutchinson's first year and that everybody says Hutchinson hasn't much of a fast ball. Putting two and two together, there was an inexperienced pitcher, without a fast ball, who still was able to win 25 games."

"All right, and I find that Spindel caught most of his games, almost every game that Hutchinson won. So I figure that Hutchinson must have been helped by some rather smart catching. Spindel did the catching, so if he has the mechanical equipment, which everybody says he has, then I'm satisfied that he also is equipped mentally, which is very important in the catching business. So I'm hopeful that Spindel will solve our problem behind the plate."

Pacific Coast averages show that Spindel, drafted by the Browns, appeared in 122 games and batted .310, his hits including 28 doubles and eight home runs. He didn't make any triples and stole only two bases, indicating that he has the common catching weakness of not being too fast on the bases. Spindel's fielding average was .896 and he had 65

assists during the season, which is fair for a catcher.

**What and This.**

A Columbus (O.) operative reports that the resignation of Don Beach as president of the Cardinal farm team was a surprise to the followers of the baseball team there, and asks how come Branch Rickey agreed to the separation of one of his staunch supporters from the Cardinal organization. Johnny Mize, one of the few stubborn Redbird holdouts of 1938, again has a good argument to present to Uncle Sam and Branch when they get around to dotted-line time. . . . Johnny led the league in slugging, with 328 bases on his hits and can point with pride to the fact that he outbatted the higher-salaried Joseph (the Duck) Medwick.

Joisey Joe, whose slugging mark was .598 to Mize's .414, probably will be happy if the mainman delivers a contract calling for approximately the \$20,000 that he received for the 1938 season. . . . When a team finishes far down in the race, holdout trouble is minimized and the Redbirds expect little of it. . . . Jim Bottomley, who quit baseball with a better than average bundle of cash, is said to be going into the oil station business in a big way. . . . The Browns are working on their spring exhibition schedule and are finding it much easier to book major league clubs. . . . Their new manager always believed in a one-workout-a-day program, but with so many young players to be instructed he plans to switch to two-a-day, to have time for sliding pits, bunting practice, cut-off plays and the like.

Leo Durocher has probably the shakiest managerial job in the majors. He'll be working in the shadow of Chuck Dressen, Tony Lazzeri and Bill Killefer, all qualified to direct a big league club. . . . Chuck piloted the Cincinnati Reds and Killefer was boss of the Cubs and Browns and could have been Bro Hurnsby's successor with the Cardinals in 1927. . . . Bill could have had a managerial berth this year, but wanted a year with fewer responsibilities to build back his health. . . . If all goes well he'll be managing a big league club in 1939 and the club may be the Cardinals. The vacation is over.

**21 Spring Games for C.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The New York Giants will open a 21-game spring exhibition schedule March 12 against the Philadelphia Athletics at Lake Charles, La. They will play four games with the Athletics and the Jersey City Giants International League farm team with Memphis of the Southern association, one each with the Boston Pirates and Chicago Sox and 11 with the Cleveland Indians.

The Giants and Indians travel North together as usual, finishing their series with the Polo Grounds April 15. This schedule:

March 11-12: Athletics at Lake Charles, La.; 13-19: Jersey City at Baton Rouge, La.; 20-26: Cleveland at Baton Rouge, La.; 27-31: Cleveland at New Orleans, La.; April 1-5: Boston at New Orleans; 6-10: Chicago White Sox at Memphis; 11-15: Cleveland at Memphis; 16-20: Cleveland at St. Louis; 21-25: Cleveland at Richmond, Va.; Cleveland at New York.

**Oilers Win, Gross Makes Four Goals.**

By the Associated Press.

TULSA, Ok., Jan. 4.—Gross scored the war for the Oilers last night, scoring four goals as his team gained its first win of the season over the Minn. Millers, 5 to 4, in an A. H. C. Hockey Association game.

Gross had been out of action a week with a shoulder injury, but in the last period he scored his first goal of the season.

Scotty Martin, ace shooter of Tulsa, was out in the first with an injury and didn't return. Gross's winning goal came 15:28 of the third period when he broke fast to snatch the puck from the Miller blue line with no front.

**Groups and Summary.**

**MINNEAPOLIS.**  
Wood 1, Miller 0.  
Mulligan 1, Smith 0.  
Furness 1, Breckmeier 0.  
Minn. Millers 5, Oilers 4.  
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Tulsa 1, Oilers 0.

**References—Trap and Paletta.**  
Period scoring—Trap (Gross), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1.  
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**Second period scoring—Trap (Gross), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1.**

**Third period scoring—Trap (Gross), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1.**

**Fourth period scoring—Trap (Gross), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1.**

**Final score—Trap (Gross), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1.**

## New High School Sport Rule May Be Formulated

If a recommendation of the Instruction Committee of the Board of Education is adopted, public high schools will have to compete in all sports which have been adopted by the recently organized Athletic Board of Control.

This recommendation followed the recent action of Ben Blewett, McKinley and Soldan when the three schools decided to abandon their own rules for the coming season. The instruction committee makes the stand that if a sport is adopted by the board of control all schools should participate, with none allowed the choice of withdrawal.

The instruction committee met last night with Chairman Richard Murphy, Mayor Maguire, Dr. Mark Hofmeister and Superintendent Gehring in attendance.

A recommendation also was made that a member of the Board of Education be appointed to sit with the athletic board at its meetings.

**JOSEPH CRAWFORD NEW HEAD OF BILLIARD CLUB; MEET STARTS TUESDAY**

Joseph Crawford, runner-up to Ernest Proddell of Switzerland for the 1938 Aristo-Cats Club billiard championship, has been elected president of the club. Ernest Holm was installed vice-president, while Harry Ray retains his post as secretary. Charles Hoyle becomes treasurer.

It was decided to start the annual championship handicap straight rail tournament next Tuesday afternoon. This will be the thirtieth annual event.

The list of former titleholders are as follows:

1909, F. C. Squiers; 1910, H. S. Hyatt; 1911, J. A. Hoddaway; 1912, M. Clark; 1913, F. E. Parker; 1914, O. V. Beck; 1915, F. Harrington; 1916, Dr. M. Brown; 1917, L. Schaeffer; 1918, Dr. M. Brown; 1919, C. G. Bowman; 1920, H. C. Barstow; 1921, A. Jacobus; 1922, Charles Hoyle; 1923, Ernest Proddell; 1924, Charles Hoyle; 1925, Charles Hoyle; 1926, Henry Barthold; 1927, Joe Goodfellow; 1928, Ernest Proddell; 1929, Ernest Proddell; 1930, Ernest Proddell; 1931, Ernest Proddell; 1932, Ernest Proddell; 1933, Ernest Proddell; 1934, W. H. Rolf; 1935, L. G. Mispagush; 1936, W. H. Rolf; 1937, Col. Taylor; 1938, Ernest Proddell.

All of the matches in the Aristo-Cats' tournament will take place at the Charles C. Peterson Academy.

**INDIANS TO PLAY 24 SPRING GAMES, 17 WITH MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS**

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—The Cleveland Indians announced that a 24-game schedule for the spring training season, including 17 games with major league opponents.

Eleven games are scheduled with the New York Giants, four with the Philadelphia Athletics, and one each with the Chicago White Sox and Pittsburgh Pirates.

Pitchers and catchers will report at the New Orleans training camp March 1, and the rest of the squad four days later.

## HUBB WILL BE PAID SAME SALARY AS LAST YEAR

Southpaw, Who Un Operation on Ar Have to Prove Hi Training Camp.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Contract of Carl Hubbell, ed mainstay of the New York Giants' hurling corps for 11 years, and chief quest for 1939, was received yesterday.

Though Hubbell will prove this spring in training that he has recovered from an operation for the removal of a bone chip from the right arm, there would be no salary negotiations. Hubbell's salary was estimated at from \$24,000.

There was widespread Hubbell's sore arm would of the greatest of modern careers. Last Aug. 18, after a victory of his career, he was of a sore arm after being returned to his home in Okla. to rest. Later he was pessimistic over the success operation.

The left-hander came to the Texas League. Note fairly good fast one and a curve, he soon developed ball, a pitch which helped 18 games for John McGraw. In time the delivery he famous as Christy Mat fadeaway.

In 1933, after hurling to 23 victories in the regular season and leading the league earned-run average of 1.68, he was voted the most valuable player in the National League. He pitched the Giants' triumphs over the Washington Senators in the world series.

He won 21 or more games next four years, leading the in games won with 26 in a high-water mark.

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**Final score—Trap (Gross), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1; Oilers (Smith), 1.**

**LAST NIGHT'S FIGURES.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—







## Daily Card

FRENCH DEFENSE  
LINE IN DE

**Says Concrete For  
Strong Enough to  
Any Attack and D  
T. i. S. f.**

HE REVIEWS PAR  
OF 25,000 SOL

**Asserts Aim of Nations  
Develop on Africa  
a Human Comm**

By the Associated Press.  
GABES, Tunisia, Jan. 4.—  
Daladier of France inspec-  
tored the "Marinot line of the

today and said it was strong  
to resist any attack.  
"Tunisia is safe," was  
ment after a rapid tour  
Mareth defense works facing  
Libyan frontier.

Accompanied by high and naval officials who are the French North African with him, the Premier saw thousands of soldiers at work fortifications.

Deep in the desert 23,000 troops paraded before the sun as clouds of dust almost blotted the sun.

The troops included European Senegalese and wild Tunisian irregulars who rode on a gallop, firing their rifles.

The Mareth line, built of forced concrete on the same principle as the Maginot line, France's frontier facing Germany, lies 95 miles from the Libyan coast and cuts across the main

Daladier began the inspection immediately on his arrival from where he visited the Tunisian tentate, Sidi Ahmed, yesterday.

**Review of Troops.**

The review was conducted on plain surrounded by mountains which have been incorporated in the fortified line.

Daladier, with French and navy chiefs grouped around him, stood under a striped awning.

corps led the display. Their  
ing robes and red jackets co  
ed with the red, yellow and  
anners of the troops.

From the reviewing tent t  
was plainly visible through  
in the mountains 15 miles

The horsemen presented glittering sabers in salute. and Moroccan infantry and m

clouds of sand, through which  
were barely visible at times.  
Speaking at a banquet last  
before French and Tunisia  
cials of the French prote  
the Premier said:  
"France will never permit

efforts to be turned from the  
which is to create here on A  
soil a human community com  
ble to the French. France h  
force to assure your security  
her power is invincible."

intended for the 18,000,000 population of the French North African empire of Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

The notice declared that two solutions of the issue were possible:

Either the 1896 convention giving Italians equal rights in Tunisia with an opportunity to share government.

If Italy and France fail to  
an understanding the ancient  
tem of capitulations (extrajurisdictional rights) must "automatically be re-established in favor of Italy and France."

**British Premier Said to Have  
assured Egypt As to Suez  
By the Associated Press.**

**LONDON, Jan. 4.**—The Egyptian Government reminded Great Britain today that Prime Minister Lloyd George had assured Egyptian officials that the British Government would not allow the Suez Canal to be used for military purposes.

Chamberlain must make no deal with Italy about the Suez Canal without first getting the consent of Egypt.

comes to Rome Jan. 11. All by this, Egypt sent a note to British Foreign Office containing a reminder that Egypt, by the 1936 treaty, was to become sole proprietor of the Canal in 1968.

Continued on Page 4, Column

1911



PART THREE

# PREMIER INSPECTS FRENCH DEFENSE LINE IN DESERT

Says Concrete Forts Are  
Strong Enough to Resist  
Any Attack and Declares  
Tunisia Safe.

## HE REVIEWS PARADE OF 25,000 SOLDIERS

Asserts Aim of Nation Is to  
Develop on African Soil  
a Human Community  
Comparable to French.

By the Associated Press.  
GABES, Tunisia, Jan. 4.—Premier  
Daladier of France inspected Tun-  
isia's "Magnet line of the desert" today and said it was strong enough  
to resist any attack.

"Tunisia is safe," was his com-  
ment after a rapid tour of the  
Mareth defense works facing Italy's  
Libyan frontier.

Accompanied by high military  
and naval officials who are visiting  
the French North African colonies  
with him, the Premier saw thou-  
sands of soldiers at work on the  
fortifications.

Deep in the desert 25,000 crack  
troops paraded before the Premier  
as clouds of dust almost blotted out  
the sun.

The troops included Europeans,  
Senegalese and wild Tunisian cav-  
alry irregulars who rode past at  
a gallop, firing their rifles in the  
air.

The Mareth line, built of rein-  
forced concrete on the same prin-  
ciple as the Maginot line on France's  
frontier facing Germany, lies 95 miles  
from the Libyan frontier and cuts across  
the main road from Tunis to Libya  
just below the Mareth oasis.

Daladier began the inspection im-  
mediately on his arrival from Tunis  
where he visited the Tunisian pen-  
sionate, Sidi Ahmed, yesterday.

Review of Troops.  
The review was conducted on a  
plain surrounded by mountains  
which have been incorporated into the  
fortified line.

Daladier, with French officers  
and navy chiefs grouped around him,  
stood under a striped native tent.  
A column of Sahara camel  
corps led the display. Their flow-  
ing robes and red jackets contrasted  
with the red, yellow and blue  
banners of the troops.

From the reviewing tent the sea  
was plainly visible through a pass  
in the mountains 15 miles away.  
Moustached Tunisian cavalrymen  
mounted on little Arab ponies,  
swept past the Premier after the  
camel corps.

The horsemen presented their  
glittering sabers in salute. French  
and Moroccan infantry and machine  
gun companies followed, raising  
clouds of sand through which they  
were barely visible at times.

Speaking at a banquet last night  
before French and Tunisian offi-  
cials of the French protectorate,  
the Premier said:

"France will never permit your  
efforts to be turned from the goal,  
which is to create here on African  
soil a human community comparable  
to the French. France has the  
force to assure your security. . . .  
her power is invincible."

Italian Demand.  
Daladier declared his words were  
intended for the 15,000,000 popula-  
tion of the French North African  
empire of Tunisia, Algeria and Mo-  
rocco.

Italian Fascist leaders in Tunis  
circulated a demand for equal  
rights for Italian nationals in Tu-  
nisia.

The notice declared that one of  
two solutions of the issue were  
possible:

Either the 1896 convention giv-  
ing Italians equal rights in Tunisia  
with an opportunity to share in the  
government must be maintained  
without preceding violation by  
France; or,

If Italy and France fail to reach  
an understanding the ancient sys-  
tem of capitulations (extraterri-  
torial rights) must "automatically"  
be re-established in favor of  
Italians.

British Premier Said to Have Re-  
assured Egypt As to Suez.  
By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Egyptian  
Government reminded Great Brit-  
ain today that Prime Minister  
Chamberlain must make no deal  
with Italy about the Suez Canal  
without first getting the consent  
of Egypt.

Premier Mussolini has made it  
clear that he wants to talk about  
increasing Italy's share of control  
in the Canal when Chamberlain  
comes to Rome Jan. 11. Alarmed  
by this, Egypt sent a note to the  
British Foreign Office containing  
a reminder that Egypt, by treaty,  
is to become sole proprietor of the  
Canal in 1968.

Chamberlain and Foreign Sec-  
retary Viscount Halifax, who also is  
going to Rome, returned to their  
residence in London.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

# Roosevelt Gives No Answer About Pending Appointments

Refuses to Confirm or Deny Report He Will  
Name Frankfurter to Supreme Court—  
Hasn't Acted on Smith of NLRB.

Post-Dispatch Bureau,  
201-205 Kellogg Building.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Pres-  
ident Roosevelt refused at his press  
conference last yesterday to con-  
firm or deny the report that Prof.  
Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard  
Law School would be appointed to  
the Supreme Court to succeed the  
late Justice Cardozo.

When asked if the report was  
true, he laughed and asked if this  
was not the fifth report within five  
days regarding the various prob-  
abilities for the position. He de-  
clared emphatically that no de-  
cision had been made on any ap-  
pointment other than those which had  
been announced to the press.

He was similarly vague when  
asked about the prospective nomi-  
nation of Donald Wakefield Smith  
to the National Labor Relations  
Board. Smith is serving on a re-  
tention committee and if he is re-  
nominated there is some doubt as  
to whether he could receive com-  
pensation for the time he has  
served on the interim appointment.

Stacked six inches high on the  
President's desk was a mass of re-  
ports and letters. He said that he  
was studying reports on all recess  
appointments so that he can make  
the formal nominations to the Sen-  
ate this week. Smith's name, he  
said, had not yet physically come  
to his attention through reports. He  
emphasized that his remarks  
should not be interpreted to mean  
that Smith would or would not be  
reappointed.

Smith has been under attack by  
the American Federation of Labor  
and business interests for his part  
in the administration of the Wag-

ner Labor Relations Act. President  
William Green of the A. F. of L.  
has announced that he will oppose  
confirmation of Smith's nomi-  
nation.

The President said he hadn't the  
faintest idea when he would reach  
decisions on the 20 or more Federal  
District and Circuit Court vacan-  
cies.

He said his message on the State  
of the Union, which he deliv-  
ered in person at a joint session  
of the Senate and House this after-  
noon, would be followed early next  
week by a special message on na-  
tional defense, which he will not  
personally read.

Mark Sullivan, anti-New Deal  
syndicate writer, spontaneously  
closed the conference with a witty  
line. A Des Moines reporter had  
asked the President what he and  
Gov. Kraschel of Iowa had dis-  
cussed at their recent White House  
conference.

As usual when he doesn't want to  
answer an embarrassing question,  
the President threw back his head  
and replied that liberal democracy  
had been the topic.

"What is liberal democracy?" a  
reporter in the rear shouted.  
Sensing a hostile question, the  
President asked if the questioner  
was Mark Sullivan.

In sepulchral voice, the anti-New  
Deal writer observed: "Mark Sulli-  
van knows what 'liberal democracy'  
is."

The President joined in the pro-  
longed laughter, and then said that  
Sullivan was like the man who had  
been asked: What is the Inquisi-  
tion? This man, the President con-  
tinued, said that he knew because  
he had been through it.

# NAZI PAPER SAYS ROOSEVELT LOOKS LIKE A MONKEY

Enraged at U. S. Magazine's  
Pictures of 'Hitler Party' at  
West Virginia U.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Because  
Reichsfuehrer Hitler was mimicked  
at a University of West Virginia  
student party, Das Schwarze Korps,  
official organ of the black-uniformed  
Schutzstaffel Guards, told  
its readers in a full-page editorial  
today that President Roosevelt  
looks like a monkey.

The paper bitterly assailed the  
American students and the maga-  
zine Life which printed pictures of  
the "Hitler party" in its Dec. 5  
issue.

The editorial was captioned in  
large letters "U. S. A." but to each  
of these were added other letters  
in small type which made the cap-  
tion read "Unverschaeft (insolent),  
Schamlos (shameless), Albern  
(silly)."

Das Schwarze Korps said in part:  
"If we were not such barbarians  
who resolutely decline to imitate  
the culture of others, the students  
of Heidelberg University would  
have to put on a beer stunt at  
which everybody would have to  
appear in the mask of President  
Roosevelt."

"If the mass imitation of that  
noble head should present difficul-  
ties, there still would remain the  
possibility of troubling the inmates  
of the monkey reservation of the  
Berlin zoo because then the mask  
molders would not have the least  
difficulty."

In its pictorial feature Life  
showed a party given by students  
of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity at  
the University of West Virginia, at  
which every male guest wore a  
Hitler moustache and brown shirt  
uniform.

# ASHURST WANTS U. S. COURTS PUT UNDER CHIEF JUSTICE

Proposes Removal From Depart-  
ment of Justice of Many Con-  
trols It Now Exercises.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator  
Ashurst (Dem.), Arizona, asked  
Congress today to place all admin-  
istrative duties of Federal courts in  
a separate division under the Chief  
Justice of the United States.

Ashurst, chairman of the Senate  
Judiciary Committee, offered a bill  
which would take away from the  
Department of Justice many of the  
financial and other controls it now  
exercises over Federal courts.

# BILL OFFERED IN U. S. SENATE FOR NICARAGUA SHIP CANAL

McKellar Proposes Special Board of  
Five and Bond Issue of  
\$200,000,000.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator  
McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, asked  
Congress today to authorize con-  
struction of a sea-level ship canal in  
Nicaragua, to supplement the Pan-  
ama Canal.

He proposed creation of a special  
commission of five members and  
authorization of a bond issue of  
\$200,000,000 to accomplish the work.

# ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR \$36,500,000 MORE FOR NAVY

Urges Appropriation to  
Continue Ship Construc-  
tion and for Armor, Guns  
and Ammunition.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Pres-  
ident Roosevelt transmitted to the  
House today recommendations for  
items totaling \$36,500,000, in-  
cluding \$38,500,000 for naval pur-  
poses, for the first deficiency bill  
to be acted on by the new Con-  
gress.

The President said \$24,000,000  
of the proposed naval appropriation  
would be used for construction and  
machinery and the balance for  
armor, guns and ammunition.

The recommendation said the  
money would be used to continue  
the program of ship construction  
during the remainder of 1939 "with-  
out delay or curtailment."

Other items proposed for the de-  
ficiency bill included \$1,074,220 for  
the Labor Department, including  
\$850,000 for administering the wage-  
hour law; \$3,604,400 to the Treasury  
for rebuilding Coast Guard sta-  
tions and communication lines and  
acquisition of a site for a building  
for the Census Bureau; \$1,395,043  
to the Interior Department, includ-  
ing \$1,000,000 for irrigation sys-  
tems and Indian reservations and  
\$395,043 for the Alaska Railroad.

Quick Action on Bases Likely.  
Meanwhile quick approval of a  
naval program for construction of  
air bases and other shore facilities  
was indicated today by House  
members awaiting complete details  
of Roosevelt's recommendations.

The President intends to send  
Congress a separate message early  
next week outlining his ideas on  
national defense. It is expected to  
contain disclosures about the arms  
and munitions capacity of  
European countries.

The navy recommended yester-  
day establishment or expansion of  
bases for naval aircraft, destroyers,  
submarines and ammunition stor-  
age as "the indispensable neces-  
sities of the expanding fleet."

Members of the House Naval  
Committee said the program would  
meet little opposition. Hearings  
may start next week.

Another part of the defense pro-  
gram received attention yesterday  
when Representative McCormack  
(Dem.), Massachusetts introduced  
a bill for an army air force total-  
ing 10,000 airplanes and 100,000  
reserve pilots. He presented it at  
the request of the Army and Navy  
Union, an organization of former  
service men.

Estimate of Cost.  
The navy report gave no esti-  
mate of the probable cost of the  
recommended projects, but a much  
smaller program that called for en-  
actment last year called for an out-  
lay of about \$28,000,000.

It was recommended that Guam  
and other Pacific islands be made  
air and submarine bases.

The report, so far as it ap-  
peared, seemed to give the navy  
some naval officials, shed new light  
on the navy's strategy.

The Pacific island bases were  
recommended as defenses against  
any first-class power based in the  
Western Pacific.

New bases were proposed for the  
Atlantic seaboard and in Puerto  
Rico in order to reinforce the de-  
fenses of Eastern cities, the Pan-  
ama Canal and South America.

This is the third such diplomatic  
conference. One was conducted in  
Mexico City last summer and an-  
other at Panama just before the  
opening of the Pan American con-  
ference Dec. 9.

Duggan explained "all the meet-  
ings will be confidential" and added  
that "I doubt if we will be able  
to provide anything for publica-  
tion."

Laurence A. Steinhardt, Amba-  
sador to Peru, is honorary chair-  
man and Duggan is directing the  
work. Duggan attended the eighth  
Pan American conference which  
closed here last Tuesday.

This is the third such diplomatic  
conference. One was conducted in  
Mexico City last summer and an-  
other at Panama just before the  
opening of the Pan American con-  
ference Dec. 9.

# NEW PROPAGANDA MINISTER FOR CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT

He Succeeds Official Who Is Said  
to Have Gone With Ex-Premier  
to Indo-China.

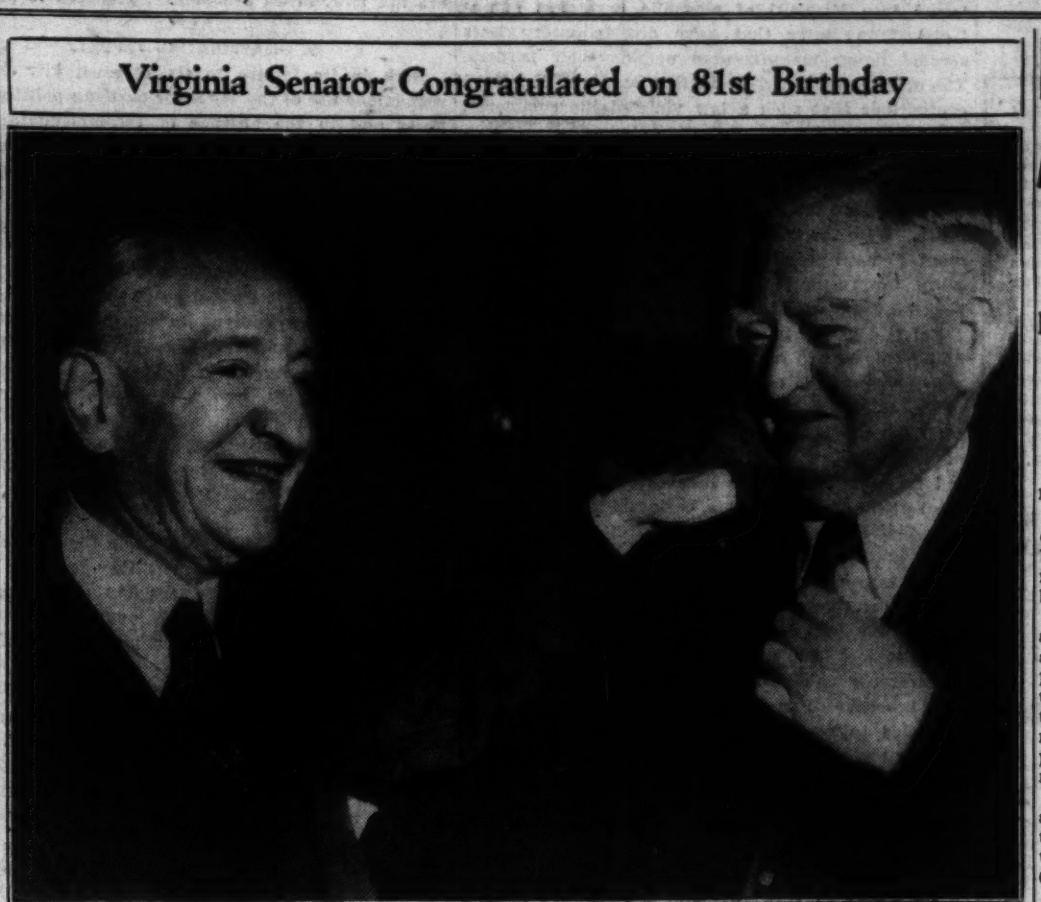
By the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—Yeh Chu-  
tsang, long a supporter of Gen.  
Chiang Kai-shek, was appointed  
Propaganda Minister yesterday in  
the reported reorganization of the  
Government and Kuomintang  
(Chinese Government party).

Yeh succeeds Chou Fu-hai, who  
was said to have accompanied for-  
mer Premier Wang Ching-wei to  
Hanoi, French Indo-China, last  
week for alleged peace negotiations  
with the Japanese. Wang was ex-  
pelled from the Government party  
Sunday.

Unofficial sources said Chiang  
subsequently arrested 200 Govern-  
ment party and military leaders in  
order to eliminate Wang's "peace  
party" followers.

A Hongkong dispatch said a "con-  
siderable number" of persons had  
been killed or arrested in Chung-  
king in a campaign to block any  
further defection among "faint-  
hearted."

Chungking dispatches said  
it was believed Chiang was  
taking steps to end Wang's influ-  
ence, but that no evidence was ap-  
parent of large-scale arrests.



SENATOR CARTER GLASS (left) receiving congratulations from VICE PRESIDENT GARNER.

# GLASS, 81, IGNORES BIRTHDAY BUT WASHINGTON DOES NOT

Telegrams and Flowers Four in on  
Senator, Who Says "Why  
Make a Fuss?"

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator  
Carter Glass of Virginia is 81  
years old today.

"Why make any fuss over it?"  
he demanded. "I'm not, and it's my  
birthday."

Asked how he felt, he screwed  
up his face. "I feel like the devil,"  
he said. "There are 81 reasons  
why."

Telegrams poured into his office.  
The Senate heaped praise upon  
him. His apartment was banked  
with flowers.

But, he insisted, "I won't talk  
about it. I'm ignoring it."

Vice-President Garner and Nor-  
man Davis, chairman of the Amer-  
ican Red Cross, visited Glass in his  
office today. Davis said his first  
Government job was as a dollar-  
a-year man under Glass in the  
Treasury Department back in 1917.

# MEXICO PAYS \$543,480 FOR DAMAGE TO AMERICANS

Turns Over Fifth Annual Install-  
ment on Claims for Losses Suf-  
fered in Revolutions.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Dr.  
Luis Quintanilla, Mexican chargé  
d'affaires, presented two checks to-  
taling \$543,480.20 to Acting Sec-  
retary of State Sumner Welles yes-  
terday. They represented Mexico's  
fifth annual payment for damages  
suffered by United States citizens  
in revolutions in Mexico.

The payments were agreed on in  
a special convention signed in 1934,  
based on investigations made by a  
joint special claims commission.

One check was for the payment  
of \$500,000, the annual installment  
agreed upon, and the other for in-  
terest of \$43,480.20. These pay-  
ments are entirely separate from  
the agrarian expropriations dispute,  
on which both Governments recent-  
ly reached a settlement.

# MOVIE THEATERS IN PARIS SHUT IN PROTEST AT TAX

Operators Threaten Nationwide  
Closing, Declaring 9 Pct. Levy  
Eliminates Profits.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Jan. 4.—All motion pic-  
ture theaters in Paris closed at  
noon today in protest against a  
new municipal tax and a nation-  
wide movie shutdown was threat-  
ened within two weeks if no agree-  
ment is reached. About 300 theaters  
were affected.

The operators decided that if no  
agreement is reached in a week  
Paris suburban theaters will be  
closed.

Owners declared the new city  
tax, averaging 9 per cent on re-  
ceipts, would amount to 300,000  
francs (\$7800) a year for neigh-  
borhood movies, making successful  
operation impossible.

# U. S. PUBLIC DEBT NOW IS \$39,427,183,901

Spending in Six Months of  
Fiscal Year Exceeds Income  
by \$1,601,920,303.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The  
Government finished the first half  
of the fiscal year 1939 nearly three  
times deeper in the red than it was  
a year ago.

The daily Treasury statement is-  
sued today showed spending ex-  
ceeded income by \$1,601,920,303.73  
on Dec. 30, 1938. This compared  
with excess of expenditures totaling  
\$582,541,774.87 for the first six  
months of the fiscal year, 1938.

For the first six months of the  
current fiscal year the statement  
showed shrinking income and ex-  
panding expenditures.

Total receipts for the first six  
months were \$2,927,285,396.99 com-  
pared with \$3,176,213,515.70 for the  
corresponding period in 1938.

During the six months just ended,  
total expenditures increased to \$4,  
529,206,700.72, compared with \$3,  
728,755,290.37 in the like fiscal pe-  
riod a year ago. Emergency ex-  
penditures rose sharply. In the six  
months just ended, recovery and  
relief spending rose to \$1,512,712,  
090.22 from \$1,020,411,111.90.

The gross public debt increased  
somewhat more than \$2,000,000,000  
over that of the corresponding date  
last year. The total Dec. 30,  
1938, was \$39,427,183,901.74, com-  
pared with \$37,279,291,518.10 Dec. 30,  
1937.

# ENVOYS DINE AT WHITE HOUSE

Representatives of 51 Countries  
Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Envoys  
of 51 foreign countries were guests  
of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at  
the annual diplomatic dinner last  
night.

It was the first White House so-  
cial function that Kensuke  
Horinouchi, new Japanese Amba-  
sador, and his wife had attended.

Dr. Hu Shih, the Chinese Amba-  
sador, is undergoing medical treat-  
ment in New York and was unable  
to be present.

# ROOSEVELT HINTS AT \$9,000,000,000 BUDGET REQUEST

Message Tomorrow — 80  
Billion a Year National  
Income Urged, Rather  
Than Reduced Spending.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Pres-  
ident Roosevelt gave Congress a  
broad hint today he would recom-  
mend tomorrow another Federal  
budget of around \$9,000,000,000.

This means, he made clear in his  
annual message, another unbal-  
anced budget, but he said the ap-  
proach to budget balancing was not  
through cutting down appropria-  
tions but through increasing the  
national income to a point where  
present taxes will produce enough  
revenue to meet expenditures.

"We want to get enough capital  
and labor at work to give us a to-  
tal turnover of business, a total na-  
tional income, of at least \$8,000,  
000,000 a year," the President said.

"At that figure we shall have a  
substantial reduction of unemploy-  
ment," he said, but he said the ap-  
proach to budget balancing was not  
through cutting down appropria-  
tions but through increasing the  
national income to a point where  
present taxes will produce enough  
revenue to meet expenditures.

"The President will send to the  
Capitol tomorrow the budget for  
the fiscal year beginning next July  
1. He discussed the fiscal policies at  
length, however, in his message.

Two Courses Pointed Out.  
Advising against any "drastic cur-  
tailment" of what he termed "Fed-  
eral investment," at "the moment  
we seek to increase production and  
consumption," the President told  
Congress there were two courses  
open to it.

One, he said, is to try to balance  
the budget by cutting expenditures  
down to the present level of Gov-  
ernment income based on a national  
income of around 60 billion dollars.

The other, he said, is to raise the  
national income.

The first course, Mr. Roosevelt  
said, would mean Congress "would  
have to reduce drastically some of  
certain large items, such as aid to  
agriculture and soil conservation,  
veterans' pensions, flood control,  
highways, waterways and other  
public works, grants for social and  
health security, Civilian Conserva-  
tion Corps activities, relief for the  
unemployed or national defense."

"The Congress," he asserted, "will  
have to accept the responsibility for  
such reductions; and the Congress  
will have to determine which ac-  
tivities are to be reduced."

"Unemployment of Capital."  
On the other hand, he said, "if  
Government activities are fully  
maintained, there is a good pros-  
pect of our becoming an \$80,000,  
000,000 country in a very short  
time."

He said the economic trouble of  
the country today is "that we suf-  
fer from a great unemployment of  
capital."

"Many people have the idea that  
as a nation we are overburdened  
with debt and are spending more  
than we are earning."

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

**Drogsten**  
JEWELRY  
COMPANY  
NINTH AND LOCUST

Wedding Rings

as enduring in beauty as  
the betrothal they repre-  
sent. Diamond set or  
plain.

Watch and Jewelry  
Repairs

HE ISN'T USED  
TO HARD RIDING—  
YOU SEE, HE ALWAYS  
TAKES THE  
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Between  
**ST. LOUIS-CHICAGO**  
SPRINGFIELD

THREE FINE TRAINS  
from St. Louis

The Green Diamond—4 hrs. 55 min. Lv. 8:55 am  
The Daylight . . . . . Lv. 12:20 pm  
The Night Diamond . . . . . Lv. 12:05 am

Reservations—Information  
Phone Chestnut 9400

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL**

at 1702A Blumont avenue,  
St. Louis. All the burners  
gas stove had been turned  
not lighted.

was found by police, who  
killed by another roomer who  
gas. There were no notes,  
neighbors remarked that Mrs.  
had appeared to be cheerful  
last seen.

was about 40 years old.

**THEATRES**

**TOMORROW**  
**EMPEROR**  
OLIVE OF GRAND

**SEASON'S  
GREATEST  
MUSICAL DRAMA!**  
When Vienna  
Was Gay With  
WINE, WOMEN AND SONG!  
MUSIC AND ROMANCE  
IN ALL ITS GLORY!  
WITH THE NEW  
SINGING  
SENSATION!

**THE GREAT WALTZ**  
LUDWIG STROUSS  
HERBERT GRAYET-KORJUS  
IN HERBERT GRAYET-KORJUS  
PLUS  
THIS  
THRILL  
HIT!

**CRIME TAKES  
A HOLIDAY**  
WITH JACK HOLT

**LAST DAY**  
Salad Russell & Robt. Donat  
**'THE CITADEL'**  
ORIA STUART & LANNY ROSS  
**'**



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878,  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely private news; never be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

### Mr. Hannegan on Election Frauds.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is regrettable that the St. Louis Post-Dispatch should print in its editorial columns untruthful statements that are calculated to deceive the public into believing that I had some connection with the alleged election frauds of the Eighteenth Precinct of the Twenty-first Ward, or that I gave instructions or orders to commit frauds at the election of Nov. 8.

The Eighteenth Precinct is not my home precinct and I want to say further, in plain and clear language, that there is not a living person that can say I did, in any manner whatsoever, give instructions or orders of any kind to commit election frauds or even suggested the commission of election frauds, or that I did any act or thing, or made a statement of any kind that could, by any stretch of imagination, be construed to mean that I advocated or desired election frauds.

On the contrary, I gave explicit instructions to Democratic workers throughout the city, and particularly to the workers of the Twenty-first Ward, closely to observe and rigidly to obey the election laws. The Democratic party and the Democratic City Committee of St. Louis advocate and believe in clean and honest elections, and it was with regret that we learned that charges of fraud were alleged against certain election officials, both Democratic and Republican, but I cannot conceive of any election officials or group of election officials, and particularly Democratic officials, desiring fraudulently to obtain 20 or 25 Democratic votes. Why, even our Republican opponents and the press of St. Louis conceded that the Democratic ticket would be victorious, with a plurality in excess of 50,000.

ROBERT E. HANNEGAN,  
Chairman, Democratic City Committee.

### What Mr. Tucker Has Done.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

To call Smoke Commissioner Tucker a "thinker" is unfair. I do not know the Commissioner personally, but I have facts concerning his work; a difficult job, well done under discouraging circumstances. Mr. Tucker has made notable progress with owners of large factories, apartments, office buildings, hotels and mercantile establishments. Go to a rooftop and look around. The large stacks are no longer belching sulphur.

But Mr. Tucker cannot control the small householders. To seal his smoke or furnace would cause suffering. Yet, from these countless small chimneys come the dirt and fumes which make us choke and sputter.

J. A. WOLF.

### A Doctor's Traffic Suggestion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I READ with much interest a few days ago, an editorial on the drunken driver. I want to say that it did not go far enough.

We should revoke the license, not only of the drunken driver, but also that of the drinking driver, for, after all, he is far more dangerous on our highways than the drunk. I refer you to the experiments conducted by the Chicago Motor Club. This showed that two mint juleps decreased accuracy in steering, and in judging speeds and distances, reaction time and co-ordination from 31 to 39 per cent. It showed also that it increased speed from 35 to 30 per cent.

Practically all statistics show that alcohol is responsible for from 40 to 50 per cent of all automobile accidents.

If you are really interested in the safety of our highways, I know of no better service you can render to the community than to use your columns continually to keep before the public the dangers of drinking while driving.

DOCTOR.

### Suggestion for Mr. Whiteside.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A REAL follower of Jesus can find a beauty, truth and inspiration in all religions; yes, even in the religion of those whose faith has no creed name, and whom Mr. Whiteside would therefore call atheists. Perhaps it would be a good idea for Mr. Whiteside to dust off the family Bible, read the story of the Good Samaritan and find out who is his neighbor.

H. S.

### Gossip From Rat Alley.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE boys in Rat Alley are betting these days that Izzy Londe doesn't serve 25 months of his 25-year sentence. They are also betting Lee Baker doesn't live to identify Elmer's wife, above suspicion, the small fry who take orders from the higher-ups are taking the rap with promises that there won't be any convictions.

The other day a well-known politician went to see a Judge and asked him to be easy on the boys. The Judge replied: "I'd like to help you, but these damned newspapers are watching every move we Judges make, but as a favor I'll do whatever I can."

ELMER SNOW.

## CONSTITUTIONAL BUT UNWISE.

Concerning itself with legality as distinguished from wisdom, the Supreme Court yesterday unanimously upheld the Missouri law which forbids importation into Missouri of alcoholic beverages manufactured in states that have discriminatory laws against liquor manufactured outside their borders. The opinion, delivered by Justice Brandeis, dismissed contentions that such a law violated the commerce, due process and equal protection clauses.

Thoughtful opinion on what the Constitution allows with respect to legislative action by the states will agree, we are confident, with the ruling of the court. With the adoption of the twenty-first amendment, Federal prohibition was repealed and responsibility for regulation of the liquor traffic thrown back on the state legislatures.

But it does not follow that all regulations adopted under this return of responsibility to the states are wise or conducive to the best interests of the Union of the 48 states. Those states which have sought to keep out the beverages of other states, not because of belief in an inherent evil in alcoholic liquor, but in order to preserve the home state market for local distillers and brewers, certainly have acted in a way that runs counter to the idea of a federation of equal states, unfettered by interstate tariffs.

The Missouri statute is not a law which prohibits the importation of liquor for the purpose of preserving the Missouri market for Missouri manufacturers. What it does is to prohibit the importation of liquor from states which enact discriminatory statutes. It is a law enacted as a means of self-defense and it is intended to repay in kind. Its passage was thoroughly understandable. Missouri treats other states as other states treat Missouri. That is what the Supreme Court has said is constitutional.

Yet what will result if the enactment of such statutes becomes general? The Supreme Court has said that one state may keep out convict-made goods produced in another. Before the outlawing of child labor through the wage-hour law, it was proposed that states with adequate child-labor legislation be authorized to forbid the importation of child-labor-made products from states with little or no regulation against this evil. Owing to the explicit wording of the repeal amendment, it is not clear how close the analogy can be drawn, but assuming that state bans of this sort in, one field open the way for bans in others, the result carried out to the end is not pleasant to contemplate.

Certainly it would start us back down the road to the chaos which existed before the adoption of the Constitution a century and a half ago, when state boundaries separated one commercially hostile people from another and rivalries between the members of the Confederation produced a tariff war. The value of unhindered passage of goods from one state to another cannot be over-estimated. So keen a thinker as Louis F. Post held that trade freedom and not political federation bound our states together.

Those states which have sought to stake themselves off as markets in which their own liquor producers shall have no outside competition have begun a thoroughly bad business. But the discipline for them should not compound the evil. If the curse only heightens the animosities, the situation is made worse rather than improved.

It may be that the solution to this problem lies in the formulation of an interstate compact by liquor-producing states for the express purpose of achieving uniform and mutually satisfactory liquor statutes. The idea is worth exploring, for the compact has been used to excellent advantage in ironing out many other interstate problems.

Meanwhile, we hope the present session of the Missouri Legislature will remove the statute now upheld, and that all such laws will be repealed in other states. They doubtless are constitutional, as the Supreme Court has ruled. They are nonetheless unwise. In a time when American democracy needs more and more to demonstrate its effectiveness, every such cause of interstate antagonism should be rooted out.

### IF MR. FRANKFURTER IS APPOINTED.

The Post-Dispatch carried yesterday an exclusive dispatch from its Washington Bureau saying that Senator Norris had been informed by the White House that Felix Frankfurter would be appointed shortly to the Supreme Court. How eminently fitting it would be for the Harvard law professor to succeed to the seat of Cardozo and Holmes has been remarked repeatedly in these columns since the occurrence of the present vacancy last July. If yesterday's news is borne out by Mr. Frankfurter's nomination, President Roosevelt will have made a distinguished use of the appointing power.

### A WORTHY MOVEMENT PROGRESSES.

The campaign to provide for reciprocal taxing of incomes of Federal and state or local government employees moves steadily forward. In Washington, Representative Cochran of St. Louis announces that he will introduce a bill in the new Congress to authorize the Federal Government to levy a tax on salaries paid to state and local government employees and to grant state governments power to tax the incomes of Federal workers. In Springfield, the Illinois Education Association, at a meeting attended by 600 educators, declares itself in favor of an income tax on the salaries of school teachers, with the proviso that it not be made retroactive.

The stand of the Illinois teachers' organization is significant. Heretofore, teachers have been spared what might be called their just share of the tax burden on the principle that one unit of government may not tax the employees of another unit. This position is no longer tenable. Moreover, teachers and educational officers are leading the movement to equalize educational opportunities through state aid to poorer school districts and Federal aid in the less wealthy states. Those who live by taxes and propose still further use of tax funds clearly should be unhesitating taxpayers themselves. Groups of teachers generally ought to follow the example of their colleagues in Illinois.

### MILITARY TRAINING IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

The East St. Louis Board of Education is considering a proposal to establish military training under the auspices of the War Department in the East St. Louis High School. This is an old issue and many communities have had to pass judgment on it. The practice in St. Louis has been to keep military training out of the public schools. We believe this sound, if only because so few students go into the reserve corps out of high school that such training becomes exorbitantly expensive.

In any case, the question of military training in a high school ought to be the subject of serious community deliberation. The wise course in East St.

Louis will be for proponents and opponents to present their arguments in public hearings, after which members of the Board of Education will be able to pass an informed judgment, something which they are not now, in all probability, prepared to do.

### A DISAPPOINTING REPORT.

Both in its failure to fix responsibility for the scandalous use of the WPA for partisan political purposes and in the absence of recommendations for adequate measures to prevent similar occurrences in the future, the report of the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee is keenly disappointing.

Whereas Senators Sheppard and Walsh last August were talking of probable election contests based on the macing of WPA employees, their ire and that of their committee colleagues has now died down to where they are content to administer a tolerant reprimand to a handful of wholly unimportant foremen and supervisors.

Senator Barkley, into whose State was turned at election time a huge stream of Federal funds, estimated at \$107 per capita, and who was largely responsible for the defeat of a measure forbidding the use of relief funds for political purposes, comes off unscathed.

The chief recommendation which the report makes for safeguarding relief from politics is a law to prohibit WPA workers, and possibly all Federal employees, from contributing to campaign funds. Whatever merit such a provision might have, it is not in itself sufficient.

What is needed is a law providing for the instant dismissal of any relief official or foreman, or anyone charged with dispensing WPA or PWA funds, who is found using his position for political ends. Another thing that would help would be the extension of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act to cover state primaries in which nominations to Federal offices are made, as well as general elections.

The new WPA Administrator, Col. Harrington, is said to oppose the President's suggestion that bi-partisan county boards be set up, charged with responsibility for keeping politics out of relief. Why cannot the administration be kept non-partisan, instead of being made bi-partisan? We are strongly of the opinion that this can be done, if Congress and the administration have the will to do it.

### CHINA FIGHTS ON.

There were frequent predictions of Chinese capitulation two months ago when, with the capture of Hankow, more than half the country's population and virtually all its ports and industrial centers had passed under Japanese control. The reports were revived a few days ago when ex-Premier Wang Ching-wei, long prominent in Chiang Kai-shek's Government, turned up in Indo-China with the reported purpose of negotiating peace terms with Japanese representatives. That may have been the purpose, but the ensuing wholesale executions and arrests of Wang's followers, together with his own expulsion from the Government party, indicate that Chiang had no part in the move.

Despite the Japanese superiority in arms and strategic positions, dogged Chinese attacks in the last few weeks have won back some of the lost territory. In addition, the recent loans of more than \$25,000,000 from the United States must have hardened Chinese determination. Though present odds are heavily in the invader's favor, the Chinese are giving the world an amazing spectacle of resistance.

### DIES COMMITTEE FANTASIES.

The Dies committee has brought in a report bristling with blanket denunciations of Government agencies and sweeping charges of radical influence in this country. Many parts of the report could have been prepared only by giving full weight to the *ex parte* testimony of its more irresponsible witnesses, and absolutely disregarding the denials provoked by their accusations.

For instance, the Labor Department's alleged laxity in delaying deportation of alien radicals. Secretary Perkins has explained many times her eagerness to enforce the law, but her determination not to depart from legal procedure. The Government's authority to deport alien members of radical parties is at present an undecided question. A key case that should settle the issue is pending before the Supreme Court, on the Government's appeal. The Labor Department is waiting to act in the Bridges and other cases until the pending matter is settled.

For another instance, the "Communist views" allegedly expressed by Dr. David J. Sapoos, NLRB economist. These views appeared in an article written by Dr. Sapoos reporting a labor meeting he attended in Europe, and express not his own opinions but those of a Socialist group at the convention. The quotation was wrenched from its context by a committee witness, and presented as Sapoos' own ideas. The Baltimore Sun, on the basis of this testimony, editorially condemned Sapoos, then retracted with apologies later on learning the circumstances.

So with many another of the hobgoblins raised by the committee's report. There is no doubt that there are Communist and Fascist activities going on in this country. There is no doubt that our people want no traffic with either brand of "ism." The committee's tactics have never been such at any time, however, as to inspire trust in its findings. As we pointed out some weeks ago, its hearings have ignored the rules of evidence, and its witnesses have been allowed to use "smear" tactics without interference.

The committee's report to the House is fully in keeping with the methods used throughout this inquiry. Its distortions and fantasies offer the best possible reason for rejection of its request for \$150,000 more to continue the sorry spectacle.

### NEW LOW IN LYNCHINGS.

A new low record for lynchings was set in 1938, according to figures compiled at Tuskegee Institute. There were only six mob murders last year, all in the South, as compared with eight each in 1936 and 1937, 20 in 1935 and, to go back a generation, 97 in 1908. Greater vigilance by officers of the law has been a major factor in this decrease. In 1938, Tuskegee reports, there were 42 occasions on which officers prevented lynchings.

Notable as this progress has been, the fact remains that six lynchings are still half a dozen too many. Southern opponents of a Federal anti-lynching law contend that since the practice is diminishing, such a measure, with its drastic penalties on local communities, is unnecessary. On the contrary, there is no reason to end the fight until lynching has been permanently wiped out. And if the penalties are drastic, they will add one more force to those already at work rooting out a particularly brutal and cowardly form of crime.



## THE WASHINGTON MILL STARTS.

### After the New Deal

Idle to wish for restoration of pre-war system, says economist; change in relative position of labor and capital with respect to Government is seen as irrevocable; yet he finds much in New Deal that needs to be improved, including farm relief, timing of pump-priming expenditures and the one-sided character of Labor Relations Act.

Alvin Johnson, Professor of Economics, Yale Graduate School, in the Yale Review.

Dr. Johnson wrote on "The Trend in Economic Science" for the Sixtieth Anniversary Section of the Post-Dispatch, Dec. 11, 1938.—Editor's Note.

ONCE we get rid of this New Deal—how many thousands of business men's hopes begin with this formula! No one should scoff at prayers, and this is as sincere a prayer as "Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight." But there are insuperable obstacles to the realization of the business men's prayer.

If the crash of 1929 was insufficient to pound into our heads the idea that the integral restoration of the pre-war system was impossible, we have had nine years of tutelage since.

First of all, there has been a fundamental change in the relative position of labor and capital. Under the old order, capital felt supreme. It could give or withhold employment, and unemployment meant starvation. It might accept high wages and labor welfare policy as good business, or it might not. It could afford; but it could also adopt a ruthlessly impersonal attitude. It could treat with labor unions or it could sidestep them. In almost all cases, it had the better cards, and in default of trumps, it could count on the police and the courts.

Now, after six years of Wallace, I see here and there some small evidence of a tendency toward diversified agriculture; mostly it is paid for under the soil conservation program, and certainly it is not generally regarded as a self-respecting way out of the ruinous curse of monoculture.

I do not like the over-bold, over-limbed practice of the New Deal in the matter of public spending for recovery purposes. By this time, we have surely learned that it takes a certain number of billions of expenditures—say 70—to keep our economy on a reasonably even keel. We know that there are enough certain incomes to supply about 50 billions of this. If a boom is on, private employment, with wages and profits, will supply the other 20 billions and more. But if private industry lags, it is up to the Government to repair the deficit. If the New Deal were bolder, just up to the need, in its spending policy, we should attain better results and probably spend less.

I am not content with the New Deal taxation policy. It does a good job on income taxes, even though it shifts some tax burdens. But apart from tobacco products and liquors, it shrinks from the adequate taxation of luxuries in wide use.

I am not through with my catalogue of objections, but I desist for fear of being taken for a Republican and anti-New Dealer. I am neither.

After the New Deal has liberated us, we ought to use our liberty for the increase of human freedom and dignity and happiness. Extricate our slums, urban and rural; extricate ignorance where it is not rooted in morism, and use our wits to make even morons useful and happy. Extricate malaria and hookworm, pellagra and syphilis. See that no child misses an inch of his proper stature, physical or mental. It can be done.

### THE HAPPY ESKIMO.

From the Boston Herald.

A returned explorer reports that the Eskimos are always carefree and usually happy. Well, no wonder. The Eskimo has sense enough to live in a region that nobody else wants to take away from him.

## Medicine for the Masses

### Books in the News

INTEREST in government's duty to the people's health, always a vital issue, is enhanced just now by the indictment of the American Medical Association, et al., for trying to put a co-operative medical group out of business. Added interest will come from proposals to the new Congress and Legislatures for broadening social laws.

A study of another country's efforts toward making adequate medical services available to a larger public hence is of great timely value. Such a report, "Health Insurance With Medical Care: The British Experience" (The Macmillan Co., New York) has been made by Douglas W. Orr and Jean Walker Orr, the former a physician, the latter a social worker, as a result of their researches in England. The inquiry was made possible by the Barnett Fellowship and the Rosenwald Fund.

With no preconceived notions, the investigators visited doctors, officials, laymen and beneficiaries of the British health insurance system. Their disclosures will astonish many who have been misled by propaganda describing the system as a failure.

British workers earning less than \$1250 a year are required to pay around 10 cents a week for this insurance. The employer pays the same; the Government bears administrative costs and one-sixth of the benefits. The worker receives full care and necessary medicines from the physician of his choice, plus sickness and disablement benefits in cash. He may change physicians at will. Private organizations, not the Government, are responsible for administration. Doctors may join the panels or not, as they choose. If they join, they may continue private practice. They are paid a flat annual fee of \$2.25 per insured patient, or \$2250 a year for the average-sized practice.

The investigators found patients enthusiastic over the plan. Most agreed they did not mind the payments, and enjoyed genuine security so far as the burden of illness was concerned. The British Medical Association and individual doctors likewise gave approval. Insurance payments are a steady income that pulled many physicians through the depression, one said. They see patients earlier, hence can avert complications and practice preventive medicine.

The system, set up in 1911 on Lloyd George's recommendation, is far from perfect, however. The Orrs note, among the handicaps, the exclusion of members' families and the limitation to general practice. Many voluntary insurance plans, including hospital service, have been set up to overcome these deficiencies. The system was built around existing medical societies previously in existence. Complaints result because their varying methods bring inequalities in the benefits paid to workers.

The writers apply their findings, always in temperate style, to this country's situation. They emphasize that none of the bogies raised in America—political dictation, destruction of personal relations, poor service, loss of initiative—has developed in England's experiment. Yet, despite such facts and despite the growing agitation within the profession, organized medicine over here continues to oppose the plan.

Dedicated to "Jeffersonian Democrats" and Lincoln Republicans, ex-Representative Samuel B. Pengelly's vigorous little book, "Jefferson the Forgotten Man," is a thoughtful statement of why his writer fears recent trends in Federal Government. Others may rail hit-or-miss against the New Deal, this Indian argues his case on a higher plane. The book is published by America's Future, Inc., an organization headed by Frank Gannett.

## TODAY

By V

### The Prospect

ANY prediction about the war depends upon a forecast of what can still be done. Chamberlain policy of appeasement. It is, we must remember, based on the major premise that general war would be the all possible evils, because destroy the flower of the Europe, would devastate cities, and would unleash the Continent a revolutionary war.

The minor premise of this is that Germany and Italy are ready and willing to concede to the worst of all evils, a general war, provided their grievances are not met and their claims are not met. The problem of appeasement, then, is to find concessions Hitler and Mussolini can make out having to fight for the last summer the policy was failed. For it looked for as if the Czechs would be that France would fulfill her obligations to France and that Britain would fill her obligations to France. Though the odds were unfavourable, Mr. Chamberlain's diplomatic attempt for a policy of appeasement, inducing the Czechs to sue this relieved France of her obligation; and then after superhuman labors, he Hitler to accept the policy of appeasement without fighting for it.

The aftermath of Munich, however, been somewhat pointing to Mr. Chamberlain to those who think as he does, the theory of the Munich policy, in conceding the Eastern Europe to him, would and ought to be pursued. The policy which triumphed Munich should have been by gestures of friendship toward the British. But it was not; and the policy of appeasement pursued, more appeasement to be found.

That is, however, not for almost all the possibilities have been made exceptions in territory that belongs to the British or is under their direction. This hard fact makes it that the policy of appeasement is approaching the time is to be put to the acid test. That test can be postponed as long as concessions are found that the dictators that can be given to them, actually hauling down the or the French flag in some where either nation is sovereign. Mr. Chamberlain has felt that his visit to has been another step forward he can find concessions of the sort which Mussolini will accept.

If we ask ourselves why difficult to make the policy of appeasement work, we shall think that it works badly. It is based on a radical misunderstanding of the European. The policy of appeasement conceived by Mr. Chamberlain his conservative supporters and France.

It was conceived by the critics of the Treaty of Versailles, who spent years pleading, ruling Powers in London at that there could be no Europe until the obvious ances of the German people redressed and their legitimate

### COMMITTEE FOR JUDGE F. MEMORIAL PROGRAM

Ceremonial in Honor of Late Jurist to Be Held on

Yet to Be Designated

Appointment of a committee to prepare a memorial program in memory of Charles Breckinridge Faris, United States Circuit Court, peals, retired, who died Dec. 1, announced today by the Judges of the United States Circuit Court, Charles B. George H. Moore and John Collet.

The Court will designate for the program, to be held in Courtroom No. 1. Members of the committee Roscoe Anderson, president of the Association of St. Louis Bar Association, and the L. E. Hart, president of the L. E. Association of St. Louis; F. Gladney, William R. Gentry, Judge O'Neill Ryan, J. Leahy, Fred L. Williams, J. Donald, Arthur J. Freund, A. Finch of Capt. Girardeau and Dulany Mahan of Har.

### CIVILIAN AVIATORS ON WAY TO FLORIDA FOR AIR

Nearly 500 Assembling at Miami for Mass Flight to Miami Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 4.—A mass flight of civilian aviators from all sections of the country converged on Orlando for a mass flight to the mid-air show at Miami.

Nearly 500 small planes were expected to arrive before night. They came in three divisions—Central and Southwest and will fly to Miami together tomorrow. At the controls were of the nation's best known men pilots, including a number of women.

After a day of flying toward land, the main groups sped north to Savannah and Macdonald and Lake City, Fla. Only one mishap was reported yesterday. The ship piloted by F. Grosky of Kasabrook, N. J., was forced down near N. C., when the motor



# TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

## The Prospect of Appeasement in Europe

ANY prediction about the prospects of a general European war depends upon an estimate of what can still be done with the Chamberlain policy of appeasement. It is, we must remember, a policy based on the major premise that a general war would be the worst of all possible evils, because it would destroy the flower of the youth of Europe, would devastate the great cities, and would unleash all over the Continent a revolutionary barbarism.

The minor premise of the policy is that Germany and Italy are ready and willing to condemn Europe to the worst of all possible evils, a general war, provided that their grievances are not redressed and their claims are not satisfied. The problem of appeasement, therefore, is to find concessions which Hitler and Mussolini can get without having to fight for them.

Last summer the policy very nearly failed. For it looked for a while as if the Czechs would resist and that France would fulfill her treaty with Britain. But the Czechs were not so brave, and the French were not so brave, and the odds were unfavorable in the end Mr. Chamberlain scored a diplomatic triumph for the policy of appeasement. He succeeded in inducing the Czechs to submit, and this relieved France of her treaty obligation; and then after almost superhuman labors, he persuaded Hitler to accept the concession without fighting for it.

The aftermath of Munich has, however, been somewhat disappointing to Mr. Chamberlain and to those who think as he does. For the theory of the Munich pact was that in conceding the mastery of Eastern Europe to him, Hitler would be appeased. The policy which triumphed at Munich should have been followed by gestures of friendship and peace toward the British Empire. But it was not; and therefore, if the policy of appeasement is to be pursued, more appeasements have to be found.

That is, however, not so easy. For almost all the possible concessions in territory that actually belongs to the British or French or is under their direct protection. This hard fact makes it likely that the policy of appeasement is approaching the time when it is to be put to the acid test.

That test can be postponed only as long as concessions can be found that the dictators want and that can be given to them without actually hauling down the British or French flag in some place where either nation is now sovereign. Mr. Chamberlain will probably feel that his visit to Rome has been another step forward if he can find concessions of that sort which Mussolini will accept.

If we ask ourselves why it is so difficult to make the policy of appeasement work, we shall find, I think, that it works badly because it is based on a radical misunderstanding of the European problem. The policy of appeasement was not conceived by Chamberlain and his conservative supporters in England and France.

It was conceived by the liberal critics of the Treaty of Versailles who spent years pleading with the British in London and Paris that there could be no peace in Europe until the obvious grievances of the German people were redressed and their legitimate as-

pirations satisfied. A policy of appeasement is, let us realize, the policy of the strong towards the weak; it is the policy of the magnanimous victor seeking reconciliation with the vanquished.

But when the position is reversed, when the vanquished is strong enough to intimidate the former victor, then a policy of appeasement is nothing but a proof of weakness, leading to ever more unappeasable demands. Mr. Chamberlain's trouble is that he has become a pacifist liberal several years too late.

He finds himself in a situation where the men he is dealing with are accustomed to dictating concessions to placate them. His is the mentality of a civilian business man who thinks in terms of tangible things; theirs is the mentality of military strategists who think in terms of the power to dispose of things. Thus, to Mr. Chamberlain's supporters, Hitler ought to be satisfied with tangible things, with Czechoslovakia and Austria, and perhaps the Russian Ukraine and some colonies in Africa. They would like to make peace on a business basis by a transfer of real estate.

But peace is not to be had that way. For Hitler is not a business man interested in accumulating real estate; Hitler is a revolutionary empire-builder who sees within his reach the attainment of real sovereign power to dispose of all the real estate there is. This is the difficulty with Mr. Chamberlain's policy—that he is hoping to satisfy a man who loves power by conceding to him mere material things.

These two ways of looking at the world, in terms of things and in terms of power, are so different that there is never any true meeting of minds. It is as if Mr. Chamberlain were trying to appease his most formidable rival, the postmaster general, by offering him a peacock for his vanity and a fine country house to keep him quiet. The thing would not work. For if the rival were formidable, he could not be appeased by the title and the estate that he actually needs. The kind of man who could be appeased by them, he would be so negligible that it would not be necessary to buy him off.

Nevertheless, it is possible that appeasement can still be made to work for some time to come. There will be no need to run the risk of war if Mr. Chamberlain can continue to concede not things, not real estate, but power—that is to say, strategically important points in the world, the control by all reasonable calculations, provide sufficient appeasement to avert the catastrophe of a general war.

But at some point in the retreat, when the resistance of resistance have become still more impaired, the British and French people may realize that they are not giving away things but their sovereignty and perhaps their very independence. If that should come, the situation will become even more critical than it is in September. For at that point Mr. Chamberlain would have no concessions he could make in order to continue the policy of peace by appeasement.

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## COMMITTEE FOR JUDGE FARIS MEMORIAL PROGRAM NAMED

Ceremonial in Honor of Late Retired Jurist to Be Held Today

Yet to be designated. Appointment of a committee of the bar to prepare a memorial program in memory of Judge Charles Breckenridge Faris of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, retired, who died Dec. 18, was announced today by the three judges of the United States District Court, Charles B. Davis, George H. Moore and John Caskie Collet.

The court will designate a day for the program, to be held in Courtroom No. 1.

Members of the committee are: Roscoe Anderson, president of the Bar Association of St. Louis; Luke E. Hart, president of the Lawyers' Association of St. Louis; Frank Y. Gaudy, William R. Gentry, Circuit Judge O'Neill Ryan, John S. Leaky, Fred L. Williams, James E. Carroll, Daniel N. Kirby, Jesse McDonald, Arthur J. Freund, James A. Finch of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Dulany Mahan of Hannibal, Mo.

## CIVILIAN AVIATORS ON WAY TO FLORIDA FOR AIR SHOW

Nearly 500 Assembling at Orlando for MacFlin Flight to Miami Tomorrow

By the Associated Press. ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 4.—Civilian aviators from all sections of the nation converged on Orlando today for a MacFlin flight to the mid-winter air show at Ft. Pierce, Fla. Nearly 500 small planes were expected to arrive before nightfall. They came in three divisions—Eastern, Central and Southwestern—and will fly to Miami tomorrow morning. At the controls were some of the nation's best known sportsmen pilots, including a number of women.

After a day of flying toward Orlando, the main groups spent last night at Savannah and Macon, Ga., and Lake City, Fla. Only one mishap was reported yesterday. The ship piloted by Ed F. Grosky of Kaskabon Heights, N. J., was forced down near Maxton, N. C., when the motor failed.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Carlisle F. Jacobsen, professor of psychology, Washington University School of Medicine, will lecture on "A Comparative Study of Intelligence" at the annual meeting of the St. Louis Academy of Science, to be held next Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in the auditorium of Wilson Hall, Washington University. The lecture is open to the public.

L. S. Crowder, manager of the National Retail Credit Association, will talk at tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the North Side Optimist Club to be held at the Fairgrounds Hotel. His subject will be "My 25 Years' Experience in Retail Credit."

"The Far Eastern Situation" will be the subject of a talk by James R. Young, chief of the Far Eastern Division of the International News Service, to be delivered before a luncheon meeting tomorrow of the Chamber of Commerce at Hotel Jefferson.

James C. Brown, new president of the Kiwanis Club, will speak before a noon luncheon meeting of the organization tomorrow at Hotel Statler.

## MRS. MARIE RITSCHY FUNERAL

Funeral services for Mrs. Marie Ritschy, who died Sunday of infirmities of age at her home, 4155 Magnolia avenue, were held today at Kraeger-Voss-Fix undertaking establishment, 2409 North Kingshighway. Interment was in Valhalla Mausoleum.

Mrs. Ritschy, 88 years old, was the widow of Frederick Ritschy, shoe manufacturer, who died more than 20 years ago. Surviving is a son, Lewis J. Ritschy.

Mount Holyoke Alumna, 101, Dies. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Miss Laura M. Johnson, 101 years old, oldest graduate of Mount Holyoke College, died here yesterday. Born near Dover, Me., on Oct. 12, 1837, Miss Johnson was graduated from Mount Holyoke at South Hadley, Mass., in 1858.

## DOCTORS SEEK STATE BASIC SCIENCE LAW

Want Tests for Persons Applying for Licenses to Treat the Sick.

A basic science law, to require qualifications of scientific knowledge from all applicants for licenses to practice medicine or other branches of the healing art, will be proposed to the Legislature by the Missouri State Medical Association.

The five basic scientific branches, a knowledge of which it is proposed to require, are anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology and pathology.

The proposed act would apply to those seeking licenses to practice as physicians, osteopaths, chiropractors, and in any other healing activity involving the use of medicines or manipulative treatment.

It would not apply to dentists, pharmacists, optometrists, embalmers, barbers, nurses, opticians, chiropodists, massageologists, midwives or veterinarians practicing within the limits of their callings. It would be inapplicable also to "persons whose ministrations to the sick are confined to prayer without use of material remedies."

It would not affect any person now holding a license in any branch of practice, but only those seeking licenses in future.

Those on Committee. The medical association's Committee on Public Policy, which has charge of the legislative proposal, is composed of Dr. Morris B. Simpson of Kansas City, Dr. R. Emmet Kane of St. Louis and Dr. James Stewart of Jefferson City.

Dr. Kane, St. Louis member of the committee, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that the bill to be submitted to the Legislature was still in tentative form. A draft of the measure as prepared by the committee is published in the January issue of the association's Journal.

The act, as proposed by the committee, provides for appointment, by the governor, of a five-member board of examiners in the basic sciences, the members to be teachers of the various branches in which the applicants are to be examined, and not active practitioners of the healing art. The members shall receive \$10 a day and expenses while conducting examinations.

Fees for Examination. A \$15 fee is to be charged for examination by the board, or \$10 for a re-examination a year or more after a first unsuccessful test. An average grade of 75 per cent would be required for passage, with a grade not less than 60 per cent on any subject. The examination shows proof of having passed a similar test in the past.

The proposed new state board and its examinations would be additional to the present licensing boards and their examinations, and would supplement, not supersede, the present provisions.

## W P A INSTRUCTORS' MEETING CALLED BY TEACHERS' UNION

A. F. of L. Local Hopes to Interest them in Joining; Several Already Members.

The local union of the American Federation of Teachers has called a meeting of WPA teachers at Carpenters' Hall, 3606 Cozans avenue, Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., with the expectation that they may be interested in joining the union. There are about 20 WPA teachers, a third of whom are in special undertakings of the Board of Education, with others assigned to unions, International Institute, libraries, community centers and other places.

Several of these teachers belong to the teachers' union. The call for the meeting, signed by Paul W. Preisler, president of the local and vice-president of the federation, which is affiliated with the A. F. of L., referred particularly to the possibility of legislation affecting the WPA in the new session of Congress. It also mentioned the question of the teachers' collective support of the WPA program.

## DECEMBER POSTAL RECEIPTS \$19,766 ABOVE YEAR AGO

St. Louis Total for Year, However, Shows \$31,232 Decrease From 1937—Savings Bonds Increase.

Postal receipts for the St. Louis Postoffice during December, 1938, showed an increase of \$19,766 or 2.7 per cent over December, 1937. Post receipts amounted to \$1,468,897. Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson said today. Receipts for the year 1938 amounted to \$10,684,360, a decrease of \$31,232 compared to 1937. The receipts all represent all money paid into the Main Postoffice as well as the 41 branches in the postal area.

The holiday rush necessitated the hiring of 413 temporary employees who received wages totaling \$110,511, Jackson said.

United States Savings Bonds for the year just ended, sold through the St. Louis Main Postoffice and its branches, amounted to \$8,019,918, an increase of \$1,748,550 or 28 per cent over the amount sold in 1937.

FREE CALL and DELIVERY LUNGSTON CUSTOM FINISH 75c PLAIN DRESS, CLOAK, SUIT, OVERCOAT CLEANED

## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MRS. ROBERT J. B. SULLIVAN, the former Miss Marie Cahill, of the St. Regis apartments, 4954 Lindell boulevard, was married at 9:30 o'clock this morning to Thomas A. O'Gorman Jr. of Providence, R. I. The news comes as a complete surprise to their friends, who had not been told of the engagement.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. James G. Cahill, who makes her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Aid, in the Greystone apartments, where a wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony. The Rev. Alfred G. Thomson officiated at the marriage, which took place in the Blessed Sacrament Chapel of the St. Louis Cathedral with only members of the family attending. The only decorations were Easter lilies, clustered on the altar.

Mrs. John J. O'Fallon, III, the bride's daughter, and Robert J. B. Sullivan Jr., her son, were the wedding attendants. Mrs. O'Fallon, formerly Miss Alice Sullivan, as matron of honor, and Mr. Sullivan best man. Mrs. O'Gorman wore a tailored gray suit with a simple white blouse and a small hat of contrasting petunia red, and her daughter's costume was a teal blue wool suit with a hat of matching antelope. Both had corsages of orchids.

After the breakfast Mr. and Mrs. O'Gorman departed for a honeymoon in the South. They will return to the bride's apartment here, and will divide the time between St. Louis and Providence.

Mr. O'Gorman, the son of Thomas A. O'Gorman of Providence, has long been a close friend of the bride and her family. He is a graduate of the University School, Providence, and is now at the University, New York. His clubs include Jacobs Hill Hunt Club, Providence; Dunes Club, Narragansett Pier, where he spends his summers, and Bath and Tennis Club, Palm Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Guy Atwood Thompson, 22 Washington terrace, and Mrs. Frank A. Thompson, 117 South Clay avenue, Ferguson, were luncheon hostesses today at 1 o'clock at the Junior League club rooms for Miss Laura Harland, Valled Prophet Queen and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Rand.

Guests included 25 of the debutantes, seated at small tables which were decorated with spring flowers. Each received a boutonniere of sweetheart roses. At the hostesses' table were Mrs. William A. Borders and Mrs. Paul A. Franco, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Thompson, and Mrs. Francis D. Seward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson.

Debutante guests included: Miss Becky Wells, Miss Margaret Adreon, Miss Mary Frances Hazleton, Miss Louise Antoinette Krause, Miss Nancy Burns, Miss Mary Sue Peckham, Miss Lida Lee Christy, Miss Agnes Galt, Miss Mary Jane Allen and Miss Barbara Thompson. Their guests, Miss Martha Bixby, Miss Theoline Bostwick, Miss Mary Frances Carter, Miss Nancy Bess, Miss Elizabeth Morrison, Miss Mary Louise Ewing, Miss Caroline Gatch, Miss Warren Hobbs, Miss Frances Howell Lewis, Miss Marie Spink Merrell, Miss Nancy Russell, Miss Suzanne White, Miss Helen E. McGowan, Miss Josephine Price, Miss Virginia Baugh and Miss Frances Elmer.

A group of the debutantes attending college, who came to St. Louis to participate in the holiday activities, are returning to their respective schools this week. Miss Dorothy Cabell, daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Matteson Cabell, 5160 Waterman avenue, left yesterday to resume her studies at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. Miss Cabell made an informal debut Saturday, Dec. 17, at a cocktail party given by her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Sage Wightman Jr., at their home, 625 South Skinker boulevard.

Miss Jean Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Harley Mitchell, 6390 Forsythe boulevard, was presented to society at a reception at their home Christmas day, will have today for Smith College. Miss Mitchell was the guest of honor at several parties for the debutantes during her holiday visit.

Miss Nathalie Scott Simpkins, daughter of Mrs. Harold W. Simpkins, 5 Westmoreland place, departed Monday for Vassar College. Miss Simpkins made her debut Saturday night, Nov. 26, at a dinner dance at the St. Louis Country Club.

Miss Jean Law Tyler and her sisters, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Eleanor Tyler, twins, will leave tomorrow for Baltimore, Md., where they attend Goucher College. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thibault, 401 Clark avenue, Kirkwood, will accompany them East, after which Mr. and Mrs. Tyler will go to Alken, S. C., to spend about two weeks. Miss Jean Tyler was invited to a ball at the Elton Echo Country Club, Thursday night, Dec. 22.

Miss Susan Ranssieur Buder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Edward Buder, 8 Carrowswood, and Mrs. Virginia Anne Lively, daughter of Mrs. Anne T. Lively, 17 Lake Forest, will prolong their holiday visit until Sunday, when they will return to Vassar College. Miss Buder, who made her debut at a reception, Oct. 14, was the guest of honor at a dinner dance given here by her parents at the St. Louis by her parents at the St. Louis

## Engagement Announced



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
**MISS BETTY HESSING,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hessing, 25 Southwood, whose engagement to John Charles Broemmelsiek was announced last week at a luncheon given by Miss Carol McCarthy. The prospective bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Broemmelsiek, 28 Clermont lane.

Woman's Club, Tuesday, Dec. 20. Miss Lively was presented at a tea dance given by her mother, at the St. Louis Woman's Club, Thursday, Dec. 22.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Beggs McCulloch, Cambridge, Mass., and their young daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who have been holiday guests of Mr. McCulloch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCulloch, 4384 Westminster place, will leave for their home tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch also had with them for the Christmas season a younger son, Robert P. McCulloch of Milwaukee, Mrs. McCulloch and their young son Robert P. McCulloch Jr. They returned to their home several days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Norcross Jr., who are making their home at Carlyle, Ill., have returned from a holiday visit with Mr. Norcross' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Norcross of Tyrone, Ark. During their visit in Arkansas, their young daughter, Emily Frances, was with Mr. Norcross' mother, Mrs. Joseph W. Lewis of Clayton road.

Mrs. Crawford Duncan of Hotel Chase has as her guest Mrs. Frances Smith of Milwaukee, Wis., formerly of St. Louis. Mrs. Smith has been entertained informally during her visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Ross, Warsaw, Ind., have returned from Chicago, where they attended the wedding Monday afternoon, Dec. 26, of Mr. Ross' sister, Miss James Bruce Ross, and Howard Kennedy Beale, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beale of Washington and Thetford, Vt.

The wedding took place at 4:30 o'clock in a chapel on the University of Chicago campus. The Rev. Dr. Charles Whitney Gilkey, chaplain of the university, performed the ceremony. There were no attendants.

About 60 guests were present and afterward attended a reception given at the apartment of the bride's sister, Miss Helen Ross.

Mr. Ross gave his sister in marriage. The bride wore an afternoon gown of aqua blue crepe and a small brown hat trimmed with an aqua veil. She carried a round bouquet of bronze orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Beale is a graduate of Vassar College and of the University of Chicago. She is now an instructor at Wellesley College, and after completing the school year will join Mr. Beale at Chapel Hill, where he is a professor of history at the University of North Carolina. The bridegroom also has a home at Thetford.

Mr. Beale is a graduate of the University of Chicago and received both his A. M. and Ph. D. degrees from Harvard University. He is a member of the Harvard and Quadrangle clubs and of the University of Chicago Club of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross' son, John, and Mrs. Nathan Rosenthal.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce S. Elliott, 766 Yale avenue, entertained 125 guests informally Sunday evening for Mrs. Elliott's daughter, Miss Eleanor Kaye Liston, and Miss Frances Rue, daughter of Dr. William Rue of Alton, Ill., a senior at Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va. Guests included members of the college set, among them former classmates of Miss Liston at MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Casey of Laclede Station road will give a dance at their home tonight for their daughter, Miss Mary Alice. Silver holiday decorations will be used throughout the house and about 100 guests, members of the school and college set, have been invited for 9 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Casey and the guest of honor will be assisted in receiving by another daughter, Miss Lucille Marjorie Casey.

Miss Mary Alice, who makes her home with her brother, Dr. C. Brewer Casey, Chula Vista, Cal., while attending the University of Southern California, will depart for the west Monday.

Miss Margery Ann Batt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Batt, 6823 Pershing avenue, spent the holiday season in New York as guest of her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Rosenthal.

## 40 PCT. OF DRIVERS HAVE EYE DEFECTS

Dr. Philip S. Luedde Discusses Vision and Relation to Auto Accidents.

About 40 per cent of all automobile drivers have eye defects which mean a loss of the visual field, Dr. Philip S. Luedde of St. Louis asserts in an article on "Vision and Its Relation to Automobile Accidents" in the current issue of the Journal of the Missouri State Medical Association.

One per cent of motorists are blind in one eye and yet, Dr. Luedde states, "unfortunately there is no legal restriction placed on persons so afflicted with regard to limitation of their driving." Only about 20 per cent of vision before issuing drivers' licenses and even these have no standards of uniformity.

In Missouri no visual test is required before issuance of a State driver's license, but there is such a test before a city license is issued. Healthy eyes permit observation of approaching objects 90 degrees to the lateral side and 60 degrees to the nasal side with either eye separately. Dr. Luedde points out that 75 per cent are thought to be due to glare of oncoming headlights.

About 15 per cent of men and women show a night blindness defect of varying degrees. Dr. Luedde writes. In many cases night blindness can be cured by supplying adequate amounts of vitamin A with butter, cream, cod liver oil and other fish oils.

Protests have been made by the St. Louis Veterans of Foreign Wars Council, the American League for Peace and Democracy and several American Legion posts. The Veterans of Foreign Wars, informed at the German House that the lecture was being sponsored by Dr. Herbert Dietl, the German Consul, protested to Dr. Dietl and asked him if the talk was "part of a propaganda campaign."

Ross is the author of a book entitled "User America" ("Our America"), which predicts the eventual conquest of the United States by persons of German blood.

F. E. Mueller, chancellor of the consulate, denied the consulate had any official connection with Ross' speech. He said he understood that some St. Louis friends of Ross were bringing him here but he declined to name them. Ross has spoken here twice before Nazi groups.

MYERS Y. COOPER TO SPEAK  
Ex-Governor of Ohio to Address Real Estate Exchange at Banquet.

Myers Y. Cooper, president of the Cincinnati Real Estate Board and former Governor of Ohio, will address the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange tomorrow evening at its annual banquet at Hotel Jefferson. He will discuss tax limitation on real estate and analyze the results of a 10-mill limitation in Ohio.

MRS. MARY DILLON FUNERAL  
Services Tomorrow for Sister of William L. Igoe.

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary E. Dillon, sister of William L. Igoe, attorney and Democratic politician, who died Monday of uremic poisoning, will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the Blessed Sacrament Church, Kingshighway and Northland avenue. Burial will take place in Calvary Cemetery.

Mrs. Dillon, 49 years old, a widow, resided with a daughter, Mrs. Jack Cannon, at 4971 Lillburn avenue, where she died. Other survivors are a son, John J. Dillon of Culver City, Cal., and a daughter, Miss Catherine Dillon.

## NOW BEING PAID 3-STAR SAVERS!

Yes, once more 3-Star Savings Accounts pay a dividend of 4%. This modern method offers three outstanding advantages.

\* CONVENIENCE—Deposit any amount at any time.

\* SAFETY—Your savings are insured to \$5000.

\* YIELD—Another dividend of 4% just paid.

Open a 3-Star Savings Account—the dividend in January helps you start a new year right, and the July dividend helps along at vacation time.

## ROOSEVELT FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS

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## FARMERS URGED TO TELL CONGRESS WHAT THEY NEED

G. H. Davis, Head of U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Advises Action in Kansas City Speech.

## 'NO SHORT CUT TO PROSPERITY'

'Whether Upturn Will Come in 1939 Depends on Mr. Average Citizen,' He Declares.

By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—George H. Davis, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, told Missouri and Kansas farmers last night "we are accustomed to being shown before we allow our enthusiasm for a Baruch scheme to stampede us."

"Washington has been telling us how to run our farms and our business for many years," he said. "Living in Missouri, which is called the 'Show-me' State, we cannot help but wonder where the men in Washington who are able to tell us how to run our farms and business successfully, come from and what their records are before their present positions."

Davis said he recently drove 500 miles through Kansas and was "deeply impressed with the interest the people are taking in national affairs."

"Everyone I talked to seems to agree that business is not coming back to normal," he said. "They seem to be pretty well wrought up over the continued deficits and to feel that business cannot expand and employ the idle unless we have lower taxes."

Davis urged those who heard his radio speech "not to come to the conclusion that business is not coming back to normal."

"How are your representatives in Washington going to know about the farm situation in disposing of corn taken in on loans," he asked, "or how are they to know that while the terminal elevators made possible Secretary Wallace's crop insurance plan, one of his representatives has refused to give them a single bushel of the wheat stored, simply because he liked the subnormal people better?"

"No Short Cuts to Prosperity," commenting upon the opening of Congress, Davis said business is not coming back to normal better than the level at the end of 1937. But he tempered his optimism with the statement:

"Whether the upturn will continue in 1939 depends entirely upon Mr. Average Citizen. For many years we have watched the experiment of trying to make water run uphill. Everyone realizes that there are no new fangled short cuts to prosperity."

"Only those who never do anything but make mistakes," he continued. "However, it shows a lack of intelligence to continue to defend acknowledged failure. We Americans like to try new ways of doing things. In 1929 we listened to the young high-pressure salesmen talk, they were in a new era and old conservative ideas were gone forever."

"Before that year was out we had about the worst smash in history. We tried the NRA, which was to bring, if we believed the oracles, profits to all business and higher wages to all labor, with the public paying the bill as usual."

"Big Increase in Debt." "We tried killing little pigs and plowing up crops. After all these were wound up, we tried spending our way to prosperity and the net result of all these experiments seems to be that we are about 20 billion dollars more in debt than we were when we started, with more idle labor and much more uncertainty."

"If every farmer and business man would write to his Senator and Congressman giving them his ideas, I believe a large share of our problems would be solved in 1939."

"How are your representatives in Washington going to know that the farmer cannot see much difference between the 'peculiar attitude' of the peasants in Russia when they must do with their land and crops and having a township committee composed of competitors telling them how much they can plant and what they must do with it?"

"The small business man cannot see much difference between orders from the National Labor Relations Board when it has acted as prosecutor, judge and jury and Mr. Mussolini's dictation as to when and how his subjects shall work."

## Missouri Senator and Sons

SENATOR BENNETT CHAMP CLARK had a family gathering in his office in Washington after the opening session of Congress. In his arms are his twin sons, KIMBALL (left) and MARSH, 10 years old. Behind stands CHAMP JR., 15.

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## Japanese Trap 200 Guerrillas, Kill Whole Band

Chinese Report Detachment Was Wiped Out With Machine-Gun Fire South of Kaifeng.

By the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—Severe fighting on widely separated fronts was reported today after the holiday lull.

The Chinese said they had broken the long stalemate along the Su River, 50 miles south of the Yangtze River port of Kiukiang, by forcing a crossing and recapturing two towns on the north bank.

Farther to the west, along the Hupeh-Hunan border, they asserted they had recaptured Tawintun, 15 miles west of Yochow, Yangtze River town 122 miles upstream from Hankow.

In the north, the Japanese continued their offensive in Shansi province, where they are attempting to wipe out Chinese guerrilla units. In north China, the Japanese said they had trapped 200 guerrillas 30 miles south of Kaifeng, Lunghai Railway city, and killed the entire band with machine-gun fire.

They also reported Chinese forces had ambushed a Japanese column outside Shanhsien, 90 miles east of Kaifeng, killing and wounding 400 and capturing 30 machine-guns.

Meanwhile, a Domei (Japanese news agency) dispatch from Nanking said Lieutenant-General Ota Yamada had arrived there as Commander-in-Chief of Japanese forces in Central China.

The dispatch said Yamada had hinted his job would be to pacify Japanese-occupied areas, instead of extending Japanese lines.

Japanese correspondents, the new Commander emphasized his previous service in Manchukuo, where "bandits were driven out and peace and order were restored."

C. & O. LINE INTERVENES IN ERIE REORGANIZATION

As Majority Stockholder, It Says Its Holdings May Be Seriously Affected.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced that it had received a petition from the Erie Railroad reorganization committee, asking for a hearing on the proposed plan.

The petition, filed by the Erie Railroad reorganization committee, asks for a hearing on the proposed plan to reorganize the Erie Railroad.

## PREMIER INSPECTS FRENCH DEFENSE LINE IN DESERT

Continued From Page One.

offices today after the holidays, to discuss their program. They are scheduled to leave next Monday evening.

It is understood Chamberlain assured the Egyptian authorities he would make no decisions about the Suez Canal without consulting them.

Some Press Reports Italy's Flag Was Burned in Tunis Riot.

By the Associated Press.  
ROME, Jan. 4.—Fascist indignation was fired today by dispatches in Rome newspapers describing the burning of an Italian flag by a crowd in anti-Italian "riots" at Tunis, capital of France's protectorate of Tunisia.

Italian newspapers reported the alleged flag-burning "a dangerous aggravation of Gallic nerves," a "new provocation by the Jewish-Masonic mob" and "the gravest outrage."

Stefani, official Italian news agency, reported that the Tunisian crowd tore the flag from the smashed window of an Italian bookshop and burned it while the police made no effort to interfere.

Stefani said the alleged rioting—which newspapers said lasted two hours—occurred last night while Daladier was reviewing troops at Tunis.

The news agency said that a crowd in Jules Ferry avenue, one of the main streets of Tunis, shouted insults against Italy, Premier Mussolini and Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, whose reference to Italy's "dangerous situation" in the Chamber of Deputies Nov. 30 touched off Fascist claims for Tunisia.

Stefani also reported that the crowd stoned the office of the Italian newspaper Unione.

France Sends More Troops to Somaliland.

MARSEILLE, Jan. 4.—A second battalion of Senegalese sharpshooters, numbering 800 men, today was ordered to Djibouti to protect French Somaliland from any threat by Italian forces.

The detachment is to sail Friday aboard the liner Athos II following 1000 other Senegalese who left Dec. 31 for East Africa.

The dispatch of further reinforcements to the Gulf of Aden port is in support of the French policy of preparedness against the Italian campaign for a share in the French colonial empire at the very time Premier Daladier is touring North Africa.

LEHMAN CALLS FOR STRONGER NEW YORK SOCIAL PROGRAM

Governor Urges Legislature to Amend Unemployment Insurance Law, Attacked in Campaign.

By the Associated Press.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Strengthening of the State's social program and legislation to protect public water power resources and provide a reorganization of legislative duties were proposed today by the Legislature today by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

He recommended "several legislative amendments" to the unemployment insurance law, which was the target of campaign attacks by the Albany Journal.

Two plans of reorganization are before the commission. The debtor's plan would divide the common stock, with the principal bondholders receiving preferred stock and new bonds for their holdings.

## MAKING A SELECTION NOW

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## BUS TRAVEL

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# Case Records of a PSYCHOLOGIST

By Dr. George W. Crane  
Of Northwestern University

Helen almost lost her man before the wedding ceremony. No romance or marriage need end in divorce or unhappiness, if you'll use a little applied psychology on each other every day. A compliment a day keeps divorces away.



CASE K-193: Helen G., aged 23, is in charge of a candy shop.

"I've been going with Helen for over a year," her boy friend told me, "and think she is one of the sweetest girls in the world. My relatives are all crazy about her. Besides, her parents are fond of me. She is considerate and kind, and has a smile that is irresistible. But we are at the parting of the ways, because I started stepping out with another girl in a distant town. This other girl doesn't have the education that Helen has. In fact, if I let her down, she'd probably go to the dogs, for she is surrounded by bad environment."

"But she has a beautiful figure, and is smaller than Helen. She weighs 115, while Helen now weighs 150. When she took over the candy shop, Helen weighed only 124, however, and she's fairly tall, 5 feet 6 inches. Dr. Crane, I don't know what to do. I feel that I ought to get married, for I am 32. But I feel skittish about the idea. I love Helen and feel sure I could win her back, but should I?"

DIAGNOSIS: This is an excellent case to show how a man can be influenced by a girl who inflates his ego or masculine vanity. With Helen he feels more on a par as regards cultural interests, social attitudes, etc. But with the other girl he feels like the Prince Charming stooping to lift a Cinderella out of a miserable home life and possibly a bad environment. He confessed to me that it would hurt him to think the other girl would drop back into the environment from which he's been trying to lift her up.

His sympathy is commendable. At the same time it can be dangerous, especially from Helen's point of view. A man must not let his better judgment be clouded by sympathy. Marriage is a long time proposition. And a man ultimately may tire of carrying 75 per cent of the load. He needs a wife who is gracious and charming in her own right and who doesn't need constant defense.

Love is a cluster of pleasant emotional habits revolving around an attractive object. As such, therefore, it can be developed. It is possible to select an attractive girl by coldly logical processes and then learn to love her. This young fellow already loves Helen. They have common interests, religious beliefs, educational background, and mutual friends. And she is physically attractive to him. Then why did he stray?

HELEN FORGOT that after winning a man, a girl must also hold him. She grew careless and fat. She put on 26 pounds of excess weight. A man feels more romantic as a rule when holding a slender, petite girl than a heavy woman. Awkwardness kills romance. And a man feels anything but graceful when his wife or sweetheart is so fat he can't show his superior masculine strength. He can pick up a slender girl in his arms. But he grunts and puffs as he tries to lift his fat wife. He feels and looks ridiculous.

I urged Helen to get back her youthful figure, and recommended marriage. An old bachelor gets more skittish with each year he defers this important step. Marriage is a wonderful institution, and can remain a delightful experience forever, if you'll use some applied psychology on each other every day. Compliment your mate at least once per day!

## On Broadway —By Walter Winchell

RUBINSTEIN, the pianist, is reported to have authored this: "If I don't practice for a day I feel it. If I miss two days—my friends know it—and if I miss three days—the public knows it." ... Rubinstein's logic reminds us of the fellow who always advises the hard worker: "Why don't you take it easier—you're doing all right—try coasting."

The answer to that has always been: The trouble with coasting is that you can't always depend on the brakes.

Bob Hall opened in the Miami Beach Roney-Plaza's elegant supper room the other evening. ... Hall asked the capacity attendance to suggest some subjects that they read in the newspapers recently. ... So that he could rhyme them all extemporaneously. ... Hall is a master at that. To break the lull following his request, Mrs. Winchell called out: "Rosevelt!"

"Taxes!" ... The columnist's bride countered with: "Freedom!" ... A terrific topper.

Life Mag was readying a layout for its Jan'y 2nd issue on hobbies of famous people. But it was held up because Life couldn't get a picture of Vincent Astor playing with his miniature trains. Such a reason. ... Several readers called to ask what we meant recently (in a racetrack swindle) by "first past the post". ... It means that a gambler with a direct wire (and an "in") gets the winner of a race at least one minute before it is flashed to others. ... Tom Beck, the chief of the Crowell Mags (Collier's, etc.) bought 640 acres in Arizona. Beck's Yule cards were deeds giving the recipient one acre in Yuma County, 115 miles from Phoenix. ... The January Coronet

## WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By Bob Burns

YES, sir—I see where a young lady is suein' a feller because she claims he ran off the road in his car, tryin' to kiss her. Instead of a smack on the lips, she got a smack on the head an' some broken ribs—not to mention what happened to the poor guy's car. She figgers her damages at \$25,000 with \$5000 more that she's tryin' to get from the boy's parents. I s'pose she's tryin' to collect somethin' extra from them on the theory that if their son hadn't been born, he wouldn't have been there to try to kiss her and the accident wouldn't have happened. Anyhow, it's all plenty complicated an' it jes' goes to show, you can't be too careful where you kiss a girl. If you're in a car an' you feel the romantic urge comin' on, head for the nearest parkin' space before you try parkin' a kiss—or you're apt to find yourself kassin' a tree. An' take it from me, brother—there's a difference!

(Copyright, 1939.)

PAGE 2D

# THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week days and Sundays

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1939.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## Proper Dress For Bride on Remarriage

Original Wedding Gown Without Veil Permissible—Restaurant Behavior.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: I am remarrying my husband whom I divorced 10 years ago. He would like me to wear my original wedding dress. This is white and I wore it the first time with a bridal veil. I suppose the veil would not be proper again, or would it since I am marrying the same person? If I have to wear the dress without the veil, should I cut off some of the train in order to wear a hat with it instead of the veil. This is one occasion when a half-attempted fashion of introducing colored flowers at a wedding might be permissible. Otherwise, gardenias are about the most appropriate flowers to choose.

Dear Mrs. Post: (a) Is it proper for me to help myself to the remainder of an order of food that is left on the table by the waiter, or am I supposed to wait until he returns and serves me? (b) Also, if I have to attract the waiter's attention, is it considered permissible to tap on the glass with a spoon? Answer: (a) Certainly, help yourself to whatever you like on the table. In fact, I can add personally that being helped by the waiter is the one thing that I dislike intensely about restaurant service. I have never been able to understand why hotel service has to differ in some respects from that of correct formal service in a private house. (b) Tapping on the glass is about the best thing you could do. Of course, if a waiter is standing anywhere near you, you say "Waiter." If he is not your own waiter, you ask him to find your own for you.

Dear Mrs. Post: I had a big party some weeks ago. There were 50 guests and the occasion was my husband's birthday. Before 10 o'clock, one of our best friends came to me and explained that she felt very ill and that she and her husband would have to be excused and she hoped it would be all right. I was sorry to have them go so unexpectedly, but of course it was all right. I did ask her, however, to go very quietly and to say nothing to the others or they too might feel that the party was over. She had made up the party. Moreover, it is one of the most elemental and long established rules of etiquette that when anyone, for any reason, leaves anywhere unexpectedly, they do so as unobtrusively as possible.

## Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

NOVELIST KATHLEEN NORRIS DOESN'T LIKE HER OWN TASTE IN CLOTHES. SO THEY ARE ALL BOUGHT FOR HER BY HER NOVELIST HUSBAND CHARLES.

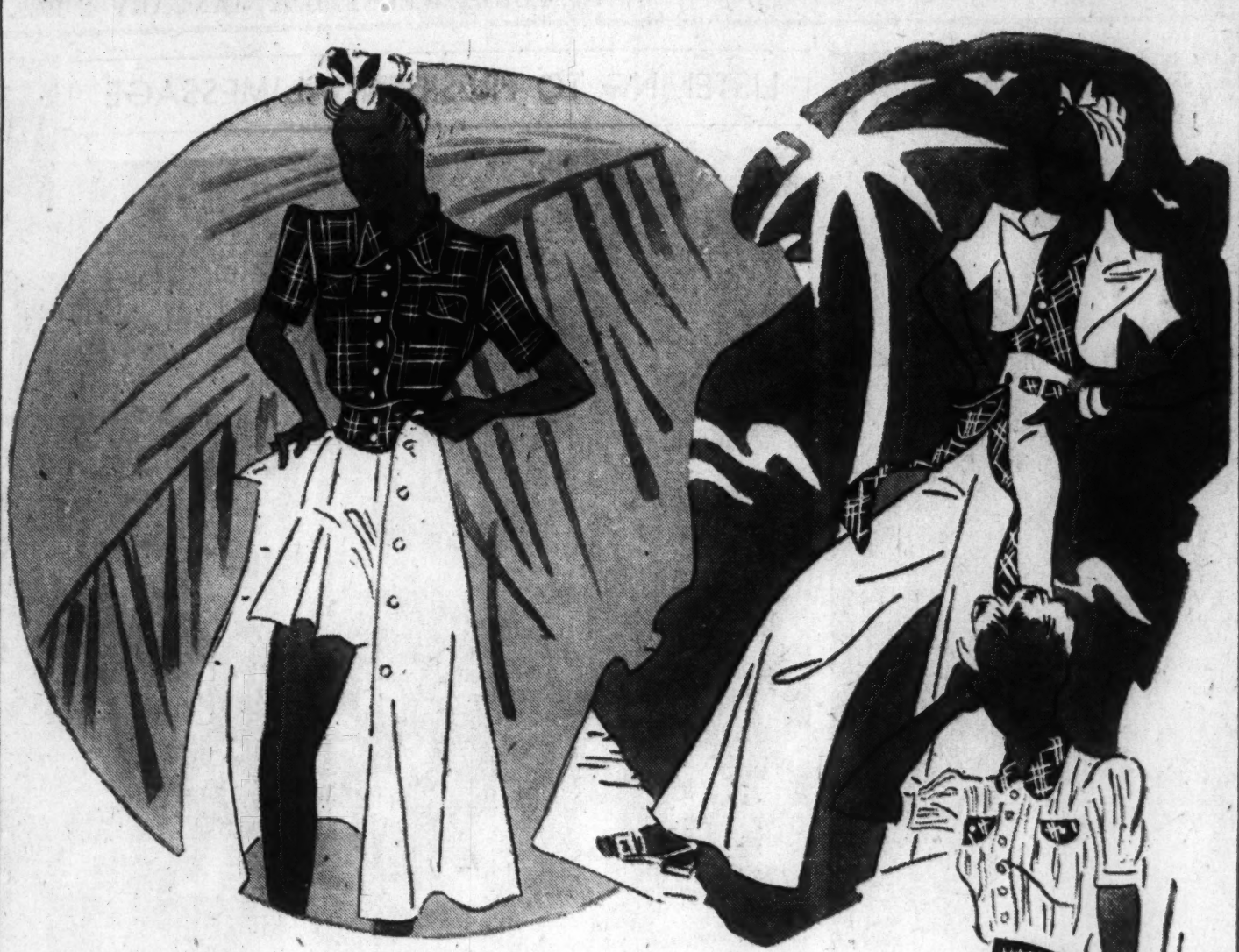


"NO ORIENTAL FATALIST IS JAPAN'S TALL GANGLING PRINCE KONROYE"

GERM-CONSCIOUS, HE EVEN SPRINKLES AN APPLE WITH ALCOHOL BEFORE EATING IT!

SELF-MADE WALTER CHRYSLER WHO SAVED MANY A COPPER WHEN YOUNG, KEEPS A COLLECTION OF 1000 PENNY BANKS IN HIS MANHATTAN OFFICE. FAVORITE IS ONE SHAPED LIKE A BULLDOG THAT SNAPS UP COINS FROM YOUR HAND!

## WINTER RESORT FASHIONS



Certain Victorian Modesty Noted in New Casual Clothes for Women—Scotch Plaids Very Popular and Play Dresses Are as Important as Slacks.

By SYLVIA STILES

WHEN the chosen few to whom January means sun-drenched sand dunes and tropical breezes reach the Southern resorts of their choice, they will think they have been transplanted by some mystic means to Scotland's highlands, where the clans are in session. Every other woman basking in the sun or lounging in a steamer chair will be wearing a plaid costume. True, some of these sports outfits will have taken liberties with the official colors, but there will be no mistaking the authenticity and inspiration of design.

Scotch plaids represent the most striking development in winter resort fashions as reflected in the collections on display in St. Louis. In keeping with the general vogue of very feminine fashions they have taken on a dressed-up look by being made of silk rather than of wool or cotton and by development in the pastel as well as more vivid color schemes. The kilts, skirt likewise illustrates the impression which Scotland has been making in a style way, some of these skirts being so brief that they represent new versions of the more tailored shorts and others matched with blouses and jackets for spectator sports wear.

Those who have looked upon the winter resorts as the places to see in contrasting shades adorn many, undressed or "naked" fashions will discover that a certain Victorian modesty has invaded the beaches and the casinos. It seems to be suited to the new quality for more ornate attire. Little apron skirts, for example, are donned over bathing suits the minute the fair bather steps out of the water. Strollers and beach loungers will be distinguished from those of other years by their pajama trousers which are wide at the hem and are fitted into corset bands at the waistline.

Gay sashes with huge bows and long streamers are worn with slacks as well as with dainty, printed dresses. Trimming is an important feature of the simplest and least expensive dresses. Even the bathing suits show this new vogue of feminine details. Some of them have bowknot decorations at the waistline, some are trimmed with colorful braid and a few go so far as to add ruffles. The rubber bathing suits are no exception to the rule of elaboration. Pleated frills or pushed up above the elbow, in contrasting shades adorn many, undressed or "naked" fashions will discover that a certain Victorian modesty has invaded the beaches and the casinos. It seems to be suited to the new quality for more ornate attire.

princess lines—both evidences of the Victorian influence in sports styles. Play dresses are as important as slacks in the new scheme of Southern attire. These dresses often have their own matching slacks or combine white sharkskin with plain accents. A "little girl" type of dress which is a leader among fashion and gives indication of being a forerunner of summer play costumes has a wide waistband to which skirt and blouse both are gathered with extreme fullness. Sleeves are short and puffed, and the skirt scarcely reaches below the knees. Heavy cotton materials are used extensively for these little dresses, although the plaid and striped designs in silk and rayon also are effective.

The play suit consisting of brief climber two-piece frocks share hon-suit, blouse and shorts continues or with rather elaborate versions to be recommended as a practical of the one-piece shirtwaist dress, outfit for active wear. Most of the An example of the two-piece model is made in the shirt style length is typical of a skirt, all-haute which is noted in Southern shorts, the outfit is typical of the season's trend. Another popular play has been illustrated at the upper end in the group of three. This consists of white sharkskin shorts and skirt and a plaid overblouse. Note the extreme bloused theme of the shirt and its wide waistband.

So much material is being used for the slacks and pajama trousers that many have a pegged-top emphasis. The tendency is to make them look as much like skirts as possible—another evidence of the Victorian modesty in casual clothes. Princess themes and corset sections do their part toward feminine aspects. The pajama costume sketched at the upper right is an example of the vogue. Although that popular tailored fabric, white sharkskin, is used for the trousers and bolero, some decorative features have been added. The trousers are fitted very high at the waistline to suggest wasp slenderness. A plaid silk sash is pulled through white straps and tied at the front in a fluffy manner. A halter type of bodice also is made of the plaid silk while the short-sleeved bolero has deep lapels and a narrow collar.

Pastel flannels and faille materials are being used extensively for slacks, many of which have their matching jackets and plaid or striped silk shirts. The wide trousers and the full hipline are impressive in the stressing of less mannish tailoring. One of these flannel outfits that is striking has a hip-length jacket that looks very full as the lower section is gathered to a deep yoke. The trousers are gathered at the low waistline into a deep fitted waistband. A bloused shirtwaist of candy striped silk completes a very "baggy" ensemble.

For leisure afternoons in warm

## Improvement in Rank and File Of Bridge Players

Most of Them Have Learned Much About Response to Take-Out Double.

By Ely Culbertson

THE second annual Self-Rating Examination revealed many interesting facts. It was apparent that the rank and file of bridge players had improved enormously during the last year (since the first examination) on certain types of questions, but had failed to absorb other broad principles of bidding and play. By and large, readers did very well with question 28, which was:

Neither side vulnerable, the bidding has proceeded:  
East. South. West. North.  
1 spade Pass 2 diamonds Double Pass

You are South and hold:  
K 4 Q 7 6 5 2 J 9 8 4 5  
What call do you make?  
The official answer was that South should bid 3 hearts. A jump response to the take-out double. I feared that thousands of Souths would fall by the wayside through allowing the two diamond double to stand, that is, that they would think very well of their hand along defensive lines and would, therefore, abandon hope of game in favor of lambasting the opponents. Actually, my fear was unfounded. Less than 8 per cent of the answers that reached me had to be given the 15-point demerit for passing. I am glad to report that 72 per cent came through with flying colors on the correct three heart bid. Eighteen per cent proved themselves slacks by bidding only two hearts, and the remaining 2 per cent bid four hearts, two no trump, and a variety of other responses that are hardly worth mentioning. These figures proved that most players have learned a lot about responding to a take-out double, which certainly is one of the most important departments in bidding.

TODAY'S HAND.  
"Dear Mr. Culbertson: Herewith is one of 'those hands.' Honest in South we didn't check them. North-South had been taking a trimming until this hand popped up. As you can see, seven no trump was a lay-down, but how should it have been reached?"

South, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.  
NORTH  
SOUTH

AK  
AK8  
AK4  
AKQ32

"The actual bidding was:  
South West North East  
2 clubs Pass 2 no trump Pass  
4 clubs Pass 4 hearts Pass  
4 no trump Pass 5 clubs Pass  
5 no trump Pass 6 hearts Pass  
7 hearts Pass 7 spades Pass

"How should seven no trump have been reached? I suppose that with North bidding hearts a couple of times after her negative two no trump, South should have gone 'whole hog or none' and simply bid it. What is your opinion?—R. A. B.—New York."

Considering that the seven heart contract was equally cold as the cards lay, I am surprised that any question was raised about the bidding, particularly in rubber bridge, where the difference of 160 points in total score is hardly appreciable. It is a fact, however, that on hands of this description, seven no trump often is a safer contract than any suit. From South's point of view, North's bidding might well be based on a hand such as:

Q x x x x 10 x x x x J 10 J x

With this hand, at a contract of seven hearts, the partnership, of course, would rise or fall on North's ability to drop or finesse against the heart queen. Seven no trump, however, is the next thing to a lay-down. If the heart queen drops, well and good; if not, South's hand still should produce five club tricks, three diamonds, two hearts, and two spades, and North's spade queen, reached by means of the club jack, will be the fulfilling trick. It is difficult to devise a North hand that is certain to produce 13 tricks with hearts as trump that is not equally safe for the South's point of view. From South's jumping to four clubs over two no trump, three clubs would have saved a round of bidding that might have been put to better use.

REPAIR FOR FURNACES STOVES RANGES  
A.G. BRAUER  
SUPPLY CO. 316 N. THIRD ST.

HAVE YOUR DEALER OR REPAIR MAN GET THE NECESSARY PARTS FROM BRAUER

Business for sale ads in the Post-Dispatch want pages become business opportunities for many readers with business experience.

## IF My

Dear Martha Carr: PLEASE help me. I am now slowly learning everything he wants enough and he doesn't

Letters intended for Mrs. Carr should be addressed to Martha Carr at the Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr answers all questions of interest but, of course, gives advice on matters purely legal or medical. Those who do not care for their letters published close an addressed envelope for personal use.

much afraid I can't have thing it will help. About and is very much afraid

Have you ever thought your husband, that he has faith and harmony in your little whim, watching you had little girls away from spoiling him by always that you might be able, please, on both sides, is, married life; but making never interest a man.

If your husband has sations, philanthropy, or interested together and vate a taste for these, recipes for married happiness entirely one-sided.

Dear Martha Carr: WE LIVE in an apartment of the tenants clear house. Are they allowed accidents as fire and ex

You should speak to have asked me; perhaps would a report to the Fire essay you can report the

Dear Mrs. Carr: RECENTLY I READ a woman who was most kind T. B. sufferer, and his wife the case has been cared for

I am very happy to tell for by the United Charity rected in making an article The public health nurse, work good for the man's The parish priest of this to help. The man in the his own problem with the

Dear Mrs. Carr: I HAVE A WHEEL chair was my mother's and I was lend it to a responsible person promise to return it.

## Design By Margaretta B.

CHAPTER EIGHT.  
IF your neck is long, no reason why you should like an inquisitive out. If your neck is short you need by need to give that squar

There are ways and ways gausing that connection i the head and shoulders if as swanlike as you would THE SHORT NECK.

Low neckline. All the height to the neck. Collarless coats and capes the-shoulder collars on coats. V necks and deep over rectangles. Scarfs worn crossed in a low V.

Clips or graduated short lines. Chokers live up to name, the thin, tight neckwear, wear them firmly. But a the base of a V neckline or clips at the corners of a neck, or a bar pin on a necked sweater are most effective. And graduated pearls filling narrow neckline are extra good.

A short bob or long hair with the neckline. A long bob of coiled low in the neck will ate completely what neck you Brimless hat or upturned, are flattering.

Downward brims will seem smack on your shoulders. Hats with height will give a sation of a neck even when barely exists. Vertical décolletages foster illusion of height. This illus desired for this type of neck THE LONG NECK.

High necklines. All these are your allies: collars. Cowl neck-lines, neck-lines. Fur stoles tied around the neck. Luxurious collars that frame the face. Empire standing collars. Mollars. Chinese collars. Cuffs. Turtle necked sweaters. Scarfs tied Ascot fashion bows.

Chokers, not long necklaces. A long necklace drags out type interminably. But a cuts the length and lends a native note as well as moral port. A long bob or long hair with the neck.



# Improvement in Bank and File Bridge Players

Of Them Have Learned  
About Response to  
Take-Out Double.

By Ely Culbertson

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this hand popped up. As you  
can see, seven no trump was a lay-  
down, but how should it have been  
reached?

South, dealer.  
Both sides vulnerable.

102  
QJ963  
10542  
84

NORTH  
WEST EAST  
SOUTH

AK  
AK8  
AKQ  
AKQ82

the actual bidding was:  
East West North Pass  
Pass 2 no trump Pass  
Pass 4 hearts Pass  
trump Pass 5 clubs Pass  
trump Pass 6 hearts Pass  
arts Pass Pass Pass

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business for sale ads in the  
-Dispatch want pages becom-  
ness opportunities for many  
ders with business experience.

## IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

PLEASE help me. I've tried in every way to keep my husband but I am now slowly losing him to some other girl. I've given him everything he wants and I've worked every day when things were tough and he doesn't seem even to appreciate that. I've tried to trust him and overlooked many a thing that another wife would have hit the ceiling over. I don't want to give him up but I won't keep him against his will. Is there any way I can win his love back again? We are not poor or anything like that so money is no bother.

Letters intended for this col-  
umn must be addressed to  
Martha Carr at the St. Louis  
Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will  
answer all questions of general  
interest but, of course, cannot  
give advice on matters of a  
purely legal or medical nature.  
Those who do not care to have  
their letters published must en-  
close an addressed and stamped  
envelope for personal reply.

Everything is just fine for two  
or three months and I've been able  
to get rid of every other girl he has  
taken a fancy to. But I'm very  
much afraid I can't handle this one alone. Maybe if I tell you one  
thing it will help. About three years ago he was fooled by one woman  
and is very much afraid I will do the same thing.

PUZZLED BETTY.

Have you ever thought, and tried to impress some such idea upon  
your husband, that he has as much responsibility as you, in keeping  
faith and harmony in your marriage? Instead of catering to every  
little whim, watching every movement of his eyebrows, shooting the  
bad little girls away from this irresponsible husband, and probably  
spoiling him by always taking the blame—have you shown, perhaps,  
that you might be able to breathe without his approval? Trying to  
please, on both sides, is, or should be, one of the greatest pleasures in  
married life; but making a football and a groveler of yourself will  
never interest a man.

If your husband has any kind of interests, sports, books, organi-  
zations, philanthropy, or perhaps has a hobby, you would be more  
interested together and more congenial, perhaps, were you to culti-  
vate a taste for these. Catering and coddling are not always the  
recipes for married happiness; and this is especially so when it is  
entirely one-sided.

Dear Martha Carr:

WE LIVE in an apartment where there are 12 families and sev-  
eral of the tenants clean with gasoline, causing fumes all over the  
house. Are they allowed to do this and expose the rest of us to such  
accidents as fire and explosion? MRS. L. S.

You should speak to the landlord and ask him the question you  
have asked me; perhaps he could settle it with less friction than would  
a report to the Fire Department. But should the latter be nec-  
essary you can report the matter as a fire menace.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

RECENTLY I READ of a letter sent in to your column by a  
woman who was most kind concerning the condition of a man, a  
T. B. sufferer, and his wife and little boy. I should like to know if  
the case has been cared for and what further might be done.

INTERESTED FRIEND.

I am very happy to tell you that this case has been well cared  
for by the United Charities. This man, through them, has been di-  
rected in making an article which brings in another source of help.  
The public health nurse, who sees the family regularly, considers this  
work good for the man's morale, while not overtaxing his strength.  
The parish priest of this family is interested and has stood by ready  
to help. The man in the family, though ill, feels that he can work out  
his own problem with the assistance he is now receiving.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE A WHEEL chair which I would lend to some invalid. It  
was my mother's and I want it for a keepsake, but would be glad to  
lend it to a responsible person who would take good care of it and  
promise to return it. MRS. J.

## Designing Women

By Margaretta Byers and Consuelo Kamholz

CHAPTER EIGHT.

IF your neck is long, there's  
no reason why you should look  
like an inquisitive ostrich or  
if your neck is short you don't real-  
ly need to give that squatty, set-  
tled effect.

There are ways and ways of dis-  
guising that connection between  
the head and shoulders if it's not  
as swanlike as you would desire.

THE SHORT NECK.

Low neck-line. All these lend  
height to the neck:  
Collarless coats and capes. Off-  
the-shoulder collars on fur-  
ted coats. V-necks and deep ovals  
and rectangles. Scarfs worn criss-  
crossed in a low V.

Clips or graduated short neck-  
laces. Chokers live up to their  
name on this type of neck. Fore-  
wear them firmly. But a clip at  
the base of a V-neck-line or two  
clips at the corners of a square  
neck, or a bar pin on a square-  
necked sweater are most effective.  
And graduated pearls filling in a  
narrow neck-line are extremely  
good.

A short bob or long hair worn off  
the neck-line. A long bob or hair  
coiled low in the neck will obliterate  
completely what neck you have.

Brilliant hat or upturned brims  
are flattering.

Downward brims will seem to sit  
snuggly on your shoulders. While  
hats with height will give an illu-  
sion of a neck even where one  
barely exists.

Vertical décolletages foster the  
illusion of height. This illusion is  
desired for this type of neck.

THE LONG NECK.

High neck-lines.  
All these are your allies: Eton  
collars. Cowl neck-lines. Collar  
neck-lines. Fur stoles tied tightly  
around the neck. Luxurious fur  
collars that frame the face. Ruffs.  
Empire standing collars. Military  
collars. Chinese collars. Cuffs lily  
effects. Turtle necked sweaters.  
Scarfs tied Ascot fashion or in  
bows.

Chokers, not long necklaces.  
A long necklace drags out this  
type interminably. But a choker  
cuts the length and lends a de-  
corative note as well as moral sup-  
port.

A long bob or long hair worn low  
at the neck.

Either will cut the length of the  
neck and fill in its angles most  
gracefully.

Hats that come low in the back.  
This device fills in the neck ad-  
roitly. The hat may be off the  
face in front, providing a brim or  
a veil or some bit of trimming  
gives the neck a bit of back-  
ground.

Horizontal décolletages.  
They will minimize the length  
of the neck. Bateau necks, wide-  
cut square necks and wide ovals  
are the greatest possible aids.

Earrings. They will cut the length  
of the neck.

Dog collars. They mask long  
necks.

THE PLUMP NECK.  
Plump necks should follow all  
the rules laid down for short necks  
since making the neck look longer  
automatically makes it look thin-  
ner.

Hair worn behind the ears slender-  
izes the neck. It also slender-  
izes the face.

Mask the dowager's hump.  
You can do this with curls or  
coiled hair at the back of the neck.  
You can do it with drapery tucked  
in place. And in the evening you  
can do it with necklaces of several  
strands filling in the hollow above  
the hump. Or with a halter neck.  
Or a cut-out décolletage covering  
the hump but showing the smooth  
shoulder blades below it.

THE THIN NECK.  
Thin necks should follow the  
rules for long necks whenever pos-  
sible.

Out-cut décolletages.  
They let you be daring without  
being foolhardy enough to bare  
all.

Narrow décolletages.  
They cover those bothersome  
neckbones and still give an effect  
of formality.

Velvet décolletages.  
They will let you have your cake  
and eat it too—that is, convey a  
décolletage without baring your  
bones.

Cowl and collar drapery cover  
bones gracefully. Necklaces help  
to camouflage neckbones. Many  
halter necks cover the collarbone  
at its most prominent points.

Tomorrow—The Shoulders and  
Chest.

# THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week-days and Sundays

## WHITNEY'S FIRST CHRISTMAS IN PRISON

Only Gift Received by Former Head of New York  
Stock Exchange Is Box From State, Containing Tooth-  
brush, Toothpaste and Ten-Cent Box of Candy—Gets  
No Favors and Has Never Asked for Any.

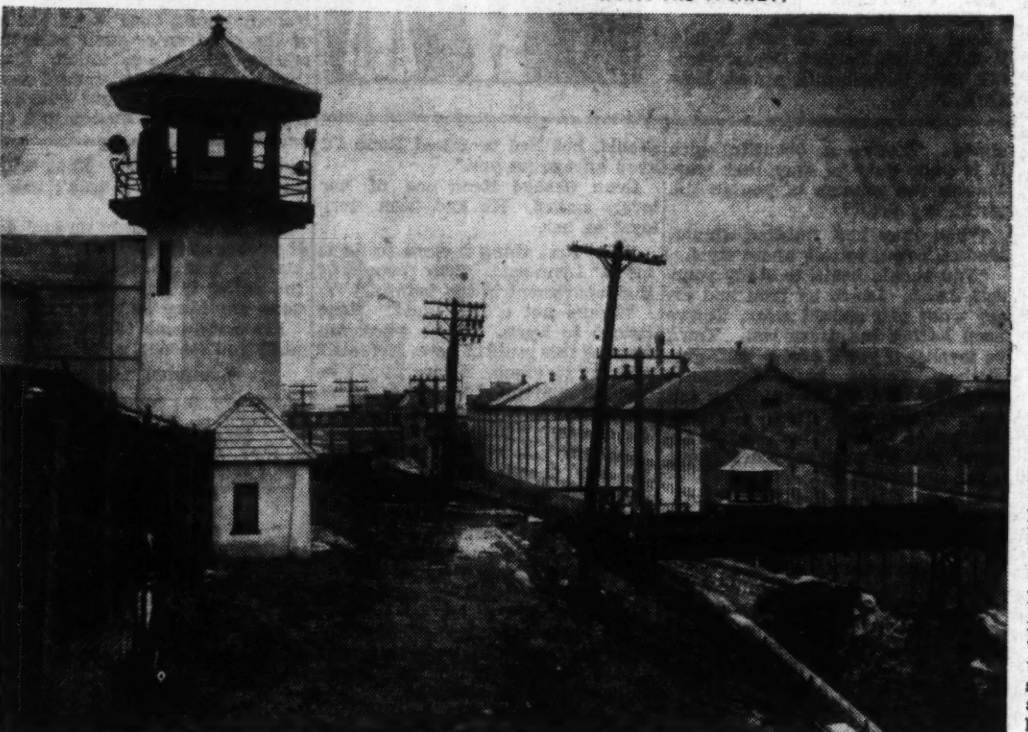
By ALVIN H. GOLDSTEIN  
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.  
CONVICT No. 94835 stretched out  
his hand and without changing  
expression accepted the box ex-  
tended by the prison guard. The  
guard offered no "Merry Christmas"  
to ornament the ceremony. The box  
—New York State's Christmas pres-  
ent to its felons—contained a tooth-  
brush, small tube of toothpaste and  
a 10-cent store box of candy. The  
scene was Sing Sing, the very name  
of which has become synonymous  
with penitentiary. The prisoner was  
Richard Whitney, former multi-  
millionaire, former stroke of a  
Harvard crew, former president of  
the New York Stock Exchange.

When the State, through a prison  
guard, was about to thrust its  
humble gift in the hand of Sing  
Sing's most illustrious prisoner, not  
a few in the company line let their  
eyes turn toward No. 94835. If they  
expected an emotional break, an  
outward display of inner feelings,  
they, like the rest of the world be-  
fore them, were disappointed. Pris-  
oner No. 94835, in gray jeans, gray  
sweater, heavy work shoes, acted  
precisely like Richard Whitney, the  
accused, Richard Whitney, the con-  
fessant, Richard Whitney, the con-



FORMER COUNTRY HOME OF RICHARD WHITNEY IN SOMERSET  
COUNTY, NEW JERSEY, WHERE HE SPENT MANY PAST CHRISTMASSES  
WITH HIS FAMILY.



VIEW OF SING SING PRISON, WHERE WHITNEY SPENT CHRISTMAS THIS YEAR.

victed—he took it. His attitude  
was no different than the day, im-  
mediately after the trial, the prison  
maculately attired, he stood in  
criminal court, pleading guilty to a  
\$200,000 embezzlement through his  
stock brokerage company, and an-  
nounced that he and she alone was  
responsible for the shortage. He  
was sentenced to serve from five  
to 10 years in prison.

With the box held loosely in  
his hand, ostensibly his five-finger-  
ed to the curious gaze of his fellow  
prisoners, he walked off to his  
cell at the shout of "dismiss" from  
a captain of the guards. His man-  
ner reminded the observer of the  
scene when he arrived at the prison  
gates, shackled to a petty swindler,  
surrounded by other men in  
chains. As he gazed through the  
bars, waiting for the steel doors  
to swing open, nothing could be  
read on his countenance but ex-  
treme distaste. He ignored report-  
ers as he did during his five-tem-  
porary stay at the prison.

His tenure as president of the Stock  
Exchange; he refused to dignify  
photographers by so much as duck-  
ing a single snapshot no matter  
how humiliating the surroundings.  
He took it.

It is a hard and fast rule at Sing  
Sing that no information concern-  
ing the activity or treatment of any  
particular prisoner is made public.

A man loses his identity after a  
number has been placed on his back  
and his chest in the Bertillon room  
at the penitentiary. There are near-  
ly 3000 numbers at Sing Sing, now  
far more than nominal capacity.

What one number does, except for  
the precise duties, applies to all the  
other numbers. Besides the candy  
and dentifrices, the numbers had  
chicken and pie for Christmas  
dinner. The next dinner with chick-  
en and pie for No. 94835 will be  
Easter Sunday, and after that the  
Fourth of July.

One Sunday in each month, pris-  
oners are permitted to have visit-  
ors at Sing Sing. No. 94835 had  
no visitors Sunday, Dec. 25. His  
wife, Mrs. Gertrude Sheldon Whit-  
ney, daughter of a former of the  
floor of the Union League Club, re-  
mained away. So did their two  
daughters, Nancy and Alice. Some  
of the other inmates were disap-  
pointed when the wife of No. 94835  
failed to make an appearance. They  
still recall the first time that the  
long, chauffeured automobile pulled  
in front of the administration

building. Before she had reached  
the top of the steps, the prison  
telegraph, that mysterious force  
that carries news like wildfire  
through the institution, had broad-  
cast the "big shot's" wife was  
coming in on a pass.

She had not walked three steps  
into the visiting hall before those  
present knew that Mrs. Whitney  
could "take it" too. She gave no  
sign that she was aware others  
were around her. She and her hus-  
band embraced, then sat for 60  
precious minutes, frequently hold-  
ing hands, most of the time pressed  
shoulder to shoulder, wordlessly  
looking out of the window. When  
she left they embraced again and  
Mrs. Whitney swept from the hall,  
leaving the guards, alert for a  
scene, feeling as though they had  
just returned from Timbuctoo as  
far as she was concerned. No.  
94835 was escorted back to his cell.

That cell is in the same block in  
which he was placed when he  
entered Sing Sing last April. It  
is in the antiquated section of the  
prison and has been the subject of  
public criticism for a decade. Little  
has been done to improve it since  
the State Correction Department in  
1936 had this to report after an in-  
spection:

"This century-old cell block is  
positively unfit for human habi-  
tation, and its continued use is a  
standing disgrace to the State of  
New York. In rainy weather wa-  
ter pours through unrepaired open-  
ings and on warm days the mois-  
ture gathers on the cell walls. The  
place is damp and unsanitary. As  
far as human companionship is  
concerned, each prisoner has a cell  
to himself, but the State Correc-  
tion Department in the same re-  
port made note of the fact that in-  
mates frequently were caught  
burning papers under their metal  
cots in desperate effort to rid their  
cells of vermin. As to the plumb-  
ing, there is none—only the "buck-  
et system" being available.

The cell into which No. 94835  
walked with his Christmas box has  
in it only his bucket which sub-  
stitutes for lavatory and his iron  
bed. It is five feet wide and seven  
feet long, and when he holds erect  
for his full six feet, his head is  
less than two inches from the  
floor of the tier above. Whitney,  
a former athlete, weighs 210

pounds. Warden Lewis E. Lawes  
put it this way to a Post-Dispatch  
reporter: "It's rather difficult for  
a man of his size to get around  
in there. He's a pretty big man  
and it's an abominable place. But  
he gets no favors here. To do him  
justice he's never asked for any,  
and that's why he's getting along."

Not once in the nine-month in-  
terval that Whitney has been a  
number has he made a complaint.  
Warden Lawes asserted. Only once  
has he failed at an appointed task.  
Shortly after he left the broom-  
mop-dustpan period—usually about  
two weeks but longer for him as  
the job shortage in the peniten-  
tiary is as serious as it is in the  
outside world—he was inducted in  
the prison school as an instructor  
in the department of visual educa-  
tion. His chore was to lecture dur-  
ing an exhibition of lantern slides  
on geographical subjects to a class  
of students ranging in age from  
16 to 61. Some of his pupils were  
volunteers but many were forced  
to attend school. Whitney found  
himself temperamentally unsuited  
for the work and when another job  
was available Warden Lawes trans-  
ferred him.

"Whitney now is a record clerk  
in the office of Principal Keeper  
John Sheehy," Lawes continued. "It  
is a 24-hour office, never closed. As  
a matter of fact, Whitney spent  
much of his Christmas day at work  
as usual. He is a man of high in-  
telligence, and needless to say  
he is a conscientious worker, not  
brilliant but thorough. I would  
say his work is less important  
to us than it is to him. It  
would be worse that medieval bru-  
tality not to find occupation for a  
man of his intellect and tempera-  
ment, thus forcing long confine-  
ment to a cell. In his leisure  
hours he spends considerable time  
with books, diversified fiction."

He has been elected to office in  
the Prisoners Mutual Welfare  
League, an organization within the  
walls tolerated by Warden Lawes.

It goes without saying that the  
league has little business to trans-  
act but the result of the election is  
a measure of the popularity of No.  
94835.

But Whitney's ability to "get  
along" is more deeply rooted than  
his success as a record clerk. From  
the day he was sentenced, he dem-  
onstrated that his grim, resolute  
calm was more than a pose. News-  
paper reporters received a tip that

he would be taken from the court-  
room and driven to Sing Sing in a  
private automobile, but he left in a  
regular routine, member of a chain  
gang of others assigned to the pen-  
itentiary. It developed that he, him-  
self, had declined the offer of a  
solitary ride and had declared: "I'll  
go in the regular way." By the  
time he reached the institution, paper  
in his rock-walled cell when he  
more than 200 telegrams and let-  
ters had arrived from men and  
women in lower walks of life who  
said Whitney had befriended them  
and was not as black as he had  
been painted.

It is a time-honored custom, al-  
most an expected privilege, of pris-  
oners to complain about the food  
as soon as they reach the "strut."  
But not one comment on the rough  
fare came from Whitney. One day  
in his first week, a trusty with an  
eye to ingratiating himself with the  
wealthy newcomer, slipped a tray  
of comparatively select dishes from  
the officers' mess and scurried to  
Whitney's cell.

"That looks good," No. 94835 ob-  
served. "Are the others getting the  
same thing?"

"No," the slick trusty replied, "I  
got this especially for you."

"Thanks, anyway, but I'll eat  
what the rest do," Whitney was  
said to have answered, and the dis-  
gruntled prisoner returned with the  
tray and a story to tell his friends.

When the May sun had dried the  
April mud, the prison baseball  
team was surprised to find among  
candidates on the field No. 94835.

Until then, although they didn't  
call him Mister Whitney despite  
reports, they just didn't call him  
anything. His natural reserve  
kept them at a respectful distance,  
even though nothing in his man-  
ner indicated that he considered  
them inferior. When he cracked  
out two scorching hits in his first  
game and fielded perfectly at first  
base, he became simply "Whitney"

to all who encountered him, and  
so he has remained. He limited  
participation in athletics to a few  
games of "playground" ball, and  
what that season was over used  
his "exercise period" for a walk  
around the "yard," a prison term  
for the paved space encircled by  
cellhouses.

Despite the discomforts of prison  
life, however, Whitney appears to  
be in excellent health. He has  
preserved a robust physique which  
many a youthful man might envy,  
although he passed his fiftieth  
birthday in the penitentiary Aug.  
1.

Some idea of the feat merely  
of keeping well may be gained  
from a brief additional description  
of the cell in which he sleeps and  
spends many waking hours. Be-  
side the bucket and cot, there is  
one electric light providing poor  
illumination for reading. To see  
outside the cell he must stand up,  
and then is only able to peer  
through the grating in the upper  
part of the door. Then he can  
see the corridor, and by straining  
his eyes can get a glimpse of the  
sky through a remote window.  
There is none in his cell.

On Christmas day, prisoners are  
permitted to receive one box from  
Christmas with his family, had  
been sold under the hammer with  
most necessities such as woolen  
hose, warm underwear and hand-  
kerchiefs. Prisoner No. 94835 re-  
ceived no box other than the trine  
sentimental as well as great in-  
trinsic value. Among articles of  
sentiment were three oars with  
which he stroked Harvard crews  
to victory over Yale in '07, '08 and  
'09. An inventory of the personal  
property of this man, now in rough  
gray uniform, included 40 suits,  
account of the sale at auction of four  
overcoats and eight pairs of  
shoes.

Christmas afternoon at Sing  
Months earlier, his rambling coun-  
try home, Riverside Farm, near  
Farr Hills, New Jersey, where he  
had spent many a snow-covered  
Christmas remained in his cell.

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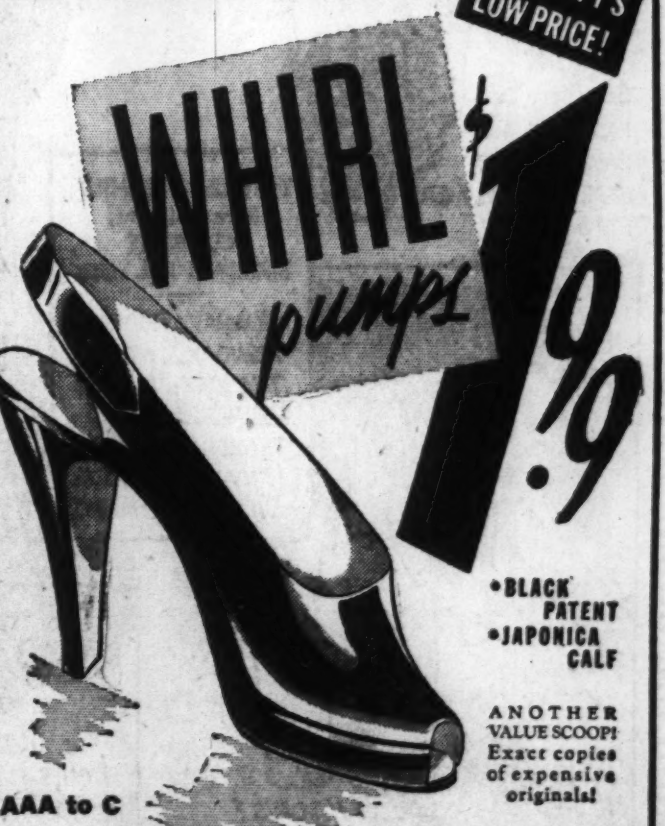


RICHARD WHITNEY . . . SING SING PRISON'S MOST "ILLUSTRIOUS" INMATE.

## KLINE'S DOWNSTAIRS

806-608 Washington Avenue, Through to Sixth Street

We Repeat!  
**FIRST in ST. LOUIS**  
And the Only One  
with this Sensational Hit!



Before you start house hunting, consult the large lists of rental  
properties advertised in the Post-Dispatch want pages daily and Sunday.



COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

SONG FOR THE OPTIMISTIC MINORITY.

News Item: A Pennsylvania grocer has canceled all his accounts. He says he is sure Prosperity is just around the corner, now that G. O. P. leaders are emerging to sit in Congress and Senate.

The G. O. P. is sitting up, hooray, hooray! The G. O. P. is getting up, hooray, hooray! They're stirring with celerity upon the bench (for mourners) And looking for prosperity around a dozen corners. No more we'll come home backless!

The battlements are stormed, now everything is safe, unless, we're sadly misinformed.

The G. O. P. is up again, hooray! hooray! On caviar we'll set again, hooray! hooray! What we're after we may get then trolle in the clover, this plucking at the coverlet is practically over.

We'll muzzle in the trough again whose benefits are devious. Allez op! We're off again—Or are we being previous?

"And then," says Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "there is the politician whose only desire is to leave the people a little better off than he was before."

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY. ROOMS 35c A DAY (NO DRINKS). HOT WATER. 604 East 4th st.

It's a rather gloomy prospect—sitting around all day in a 35c room drinking hot water.

If the patron could concoct a Tom & Jerry they might not mind living in a 35c room.

After all, there is nothing quite so stimulating as a good tough brain teaser, such as the following classified ad:

CAN YOU FIND 3 misspelled words in following sentence: "Learn how you can win Twenty Five Hundred Dollars." Mark words, clip ad and mail quick. Someone wins \$2500. No prizes less than \$5. Don Parmalee, Prize Manager, Dept. AP-1.

Stuart Erwin was editor of his college paper, still likes to bat out items on a typewriter. The other day he dropped in at the Shattuck and Ettinger offices. One of this concern's clients is Ann Sothern.

"Gimme a piece of paper," said Stu to Bill Walsh, copy writer, "and I'll dash off a piece for the public prints."

Here is what he wrote—While diving in Catalina several weeks ago, Ann Sothern lost a diamond ring which she prized highly. Efforts to recover it, backed by a reward, were ineffectual. Yesterday as Miss Sothern was fishing in the vicinity where the ring had been lost she caught a magnificent barracuda. She took it home and as the cook was preparing it for dinner he found in its interior a pawn ticket for the lost ring.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



SUSAN R. WRIGHT San Diego, Calif. RAS WORN THE SAME BOUQUET FOR 55 YEARS



MRS. FLORABELLE CULBERTSON Hollywood, Calif. FASTED 104 DAYS OUT OF 147 DAYS! FROM APRIL 23 TO JUNE 11 AND JULY 26 TO SEPT. 17/18 NOTHING PASSED HER LIPS BUT WATER.

TRAILER GIRL

Madame Reanoud Helps Lynn Recover From Her Shock, and Plan a Future—Rene Makes an Avowal.

CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX.

LYNN did not come to Rene's studio to pose the next morning. When she had not come at 11 o'clock, Rene put on his mackinaw and walked over to her apartment. He could not get an answer to his ring for some time, but finally Lynn unlocked the door. She stood there weeping uncertainly.

"I'm pretty sick," she managed.

Rene got her back into bed and called a doctor.

"Bad sore throat. Bed for a few days," was the verdict. Rene telephoned Mme. Reanoud and consulted with the doctor. They tried to get her into a hospital but they were all crowded. The doctor found a practical nurse and Rene felt relieved. At least there would be somebody to look after the girl. Rene was a poor nurse. He would be of no use in a sick room.

Rene came very day, brought her flowers, read to her. The day Lynn was first able to sit up Wild landed at Havre. Lynn hoped against hope that he might cable. But it was clinging to a straw.

It was that night Mme. Reanoud came to see her little model. She found Lynn sitting up wrapped in a blanket.

"What is all this about?" Madame demanded when she saw Lynn's face.

"I've been sick."

"Nonsense. I mean what is really the matter with you?" When Lynn would not answer, Mme. Reanoud took a hand.

"Now look here, child. You need some plain talking to." She settled herself in the uncomfortable chair and began: "Of course, I know what's the matter. The young man's gone off. It was bound to get into the papers. You can't run around and be engaged to a millionaire and have him duck on a boat for Europe right in the midst of it without having this town by the ears."

"I suppose not." Tears came into Lynn's eyes for a moment. "There is nothing to say. Just that he is gone."

"What about you?"

"What about me?" Lynn's voice was tragic as she echoed the words. "I've a little money saved. I might go up home for a while. I might get out of the window, lost in thought."

Madame gave a little snort. She got up and took a hand mirror off the chest of drawers near by.

"Look at yourself!" Madame's tone was stern. "Look! See your hair! Look at your eyes. No, I want you to look at that face. Do you remember a girl who used to work for me. She was very pretty, wasn't she? Well-groomed, lovely? Look at her now!"

Lynn looked in spite of herself and she was shocked at the pale, unattractive face she saw in that mirror.

"Life's funny, Lynn. But you had to grow up sometime! I know it isn't pleasant, but this is part of it. You might have known the Austins wouldn't stand for this!" Lynn flinched. The Austins! It was herself. That sharp regret for

TODAY'S PATTERN

"Indoor" Frock

LET your family have the pleasure of seeing you in this saucy "Indoor" frock—one of Anne Adams' very newest designs! A bright checked cotton or washable synthetic would be just the thing for its princely lines—especially since the high-waisted front panel of the skirt looks so perky when you're in it. There's so much scope to Pattern 4028 that you'll want at least two variations... one dress with the contrasting collar and merry little puff sleeves trimmed with contrasting braid; and another with a collarless neck and open cape sleeve bedecked with soft ruffling. Crisp ribbons or buttons are used as trims!

Pattern 4028 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34. Size 16 takes 4 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric; 3/4-yard contrast and 1 1/2 yards ribbon.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Write TODAY for ANNE ADAMS' SPRING PATTERN BOOK—FREE OF CHARGE. It's the best of news for everyone planning a made-at-home wardrobe! You'll find pages of fresh new styles. Bolder frocks for all ages! Suits and the accessories! Cruise wear, about-town clothes, wedding creations! Budget tips and suggestions for "dressing down your weight!" Youngster styles from kiddies to the "swing" age! Also lingerie, around-the-house dresses, and things to make for men! Order now! PRICE OF BOOK, FIFTEEN CENTS. FREE OF CHARGE. PATTERN, FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y.



pleated. "You're a beautiful girl. It is your duty to stay that way. There's few enough of you in the world, my dear."

When they had finished dinner, Madame began to talk about style. "You should begin to study yourself, Lynn. Learn by trial and error what you should wear. You've been letting me dress you. You'd be lovelier if you'd evolve your own clothes. You've been too busy being in love to do anything but walk around in a daze. It's time you got to work. Then there's another thing. If Rene goes away, what about you?"

"I have my work."

"You don't want to work in my shop for \$30 a week all your life. You've got a career ahead of you."

Madame looked thoughtfully at the girl: "I've had a couple of boys into the shop to see about you for color photography. You'd model well that way. I'd dress you, and it would not be bad for me, you know." Madame had an eye to the main chance.

"I couldn't pose for anybody but Rene, somehow!"

"Nonsense! You can face a color camera, can't you?" Madame smiled. "Your coloring is unusual, you know."

They talked for a long time, and Lynn felt better. Monday morning she went to work with Madame, and although she felt weak-kneed and ill, by noon she realized that Madame was quite right. Work is the only antidote which is sure.

When night came, Lynn seemed to wilt. Madame, seeing her as she put on her hat, knew what Lynn was feeling. Always, when the light came on, Wild had been waiting for her.

Lynn went out into the night, took a bus down to the Square and walked over to Rene's studio. She found him there alone.

"I hoped you'd come, I'm hungry." He grinned at her as she turned on the light. "When do we eat?"

Rene's old cry! Lynn smiled in spite of herself, and she went out to shop for their supper.

Lynn was glad of something to occupy her mind. She cooked them fine supper of lamb chops, and Rene talked about his work. Marty dropped in, seemed unaware that anything was wrong. But then, Marty was always tactful, Lynn mused.

"Well, the famous artist will be off for Paris and Rome before long," Marty remarked. "Lord, I hate to see you go, Rene!" Rene nodded.

"Think of me!" Lynn demanded. "I am." Marty squinted up at Lynn as she gave him a cup of coffee.

"Half the boys in town are screaming for you, Lynn. What do you say to that, Rene?"

Rene shrugged: "They show good taste!"

"You're the ideal model, Lynn." "That's what Mme. Reanoud said. She wants me to do some photographic modeling."

"COMMON trade, eh?" Marty laughed. "Might be a good idea. I think you've been in that dress shop long enough. And if you wanted to pose for some of the illustrators you would have time!"

"I wish you'd talk to Mme. Reanoud for me, Marty."

"I'll do what I can. You should have a good agent, Lynn. I haven't time to give you that thought I

Understanding Is Best Route To Child's Love

It Holds Affection and Loyalty More Than Material Gifts.

By Angelo Patri

"I'VE just called up the Salvation Army to ask them to come for some of these things. Jackie cannot possibly have any sympathy. By sympathy I mean that kind of understanding that allows soul to speak to soul in comprehending silence. That is what all children long for, and if they had the power to tell it, what they would say to those who lavish gifts upon them.

It is possible to bribe children to look to one for gifts. It is possible to stimulate a lust for possession in little children. But that is about all that this sort of giving accomplishes. It never cultivates loyalty, love and sympathy. These go to the spirit, that speaks to the child's spirit, gifts or no gifts. If the gift-bearing friend will just try the experiment of arriving empty-handed a few times, he will learn something about this.

Temper giving. Let gifts come as treats and surprises, never as a custom. Cultivate the acquaintance of the child by listening to his stories, comforting him in his distresses, sympathizing with his dreams and hopes and ambitions. Give him plenty of encouragement. Give him of yourself generously. In that way his love is won.

One of the best ways of helping a child materially is to lay aside a fund for his education, or for his marriage, or his entrance into business. He need know nothing about this until he is old enough to understand and co-operate in the idea. It is a much more effective way of showing affection and it will not harm the little child. And it will be a lasting mark of the donor's love.

Angelo Patri has prepared a leaflet entitled "A Parent's Prayer," which is an inspiring example for parents to follow in bringing up children. It is suitable for framing. Send for it, addressing your request to Angelo Patri, Child

body in this world. That will be enough for me. I won't ask for more."

He paced restlessly up and down the room as he pleaded: "I'm going places. I know that now. I feel the power in me! I couldn't have done anything without you."

He came over to her again. "I need you so, darling!"

Continued tomorrow.

New Under-arm Cream Deodorant safely Stops Perspiration



1. Does not rot dresses—does not irritate skin.
2. No waiting to dry. Can be used right after shaving.
3. Instantly stops perspiration for 1 to 3 days. Removes odor from perspiration.
4. A pure white, greaseless, stainless vanishing cream.
5. Arrid has been awarded the Approval Seal of the American Institute of Laundering, for being Harmless to Fabrics.

TEN MILLION jars of Arrid have been sold. Try a jar today!

ARRID

39c a jar at all stores which sell toilet goods (also in 10c and 50c jars)

Sensational! FOR THE FIRST TIME DON'T MISS IT!

Flexees GREATEST JANUARY SALE

Your choice of all Flexees Combinations and Girdles

20% less than regular price

It's a sensation! Women who have worn Flexees... women just making their acquaintance... all flocking to their favorite stores to save 20% on these beautiful, beautifying foundations! If you haven't secured your share of these savings, wait no longer! Not "special sale" merchandise... they're all fresh, all new, all regular Flexees... Sale ends soon!

Nothing changed but the price

NEW YORK CITY TORONTO, CANADA

THE WORLD'S LOVELIEST FOUNDATIONS

Gloomy Living Room

If your living room is rather dark and inclined to be gloomy, avoid everything that would tend to make it more so, such as heavy draperies, heavily-framed pictures, large oil paintings, and too many plants in dull, uninteresting vases. Do not use over-drapes in a room of this sort, just dainty curtains at the windows, possibly tie-backs will be better than straight curtains. Have that lovely oil painting put into a narrow frame and thus bring out its real beauty. Use colorful pots for those plants and do not have more than three or four in the room. So much can be done for a room of this sort with little expense.

CROUTONS.

Cut bread into tiny cubes and saute in butter in a frying pan, turning so all sides are browned. Serve over the top of hot creamed soups or drop into stewed tomatoes just as they are served.

BEN LANGAN STORAGE & MOVING 5201 DELMAR PHONE FOrest-0822

Neumode Walkarounds 50c Full-fashioned, first quality perfect hose. EXCELLENT PRACTICAL CHIFFONS. HOSIERY REPAIR only 20c Per Stocking. NEUMODE HOSIERY SHOPS IN ST. LOUIS 801 Locust Street 228 Collinsville, E. St. Louis 804 N. Seventh Street 8659 Delmar, Univ. City

A Question:

James is a man with a hobby. What would James do if he had a valuable dog to sell... a pedigreed animal which should bring a good price wherever its value is appreciated?

And... An Answer:

James would doubtless follow the course of so many experienced hobby-riding St. Louisans who use Post-Dispatch Want Ads to reach interested readers desiring to make such purchases.

RADIO

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1934.

Informative Ta

Drama and Sket

8:00 KWK—Don Winslow of 8:15 KWK—Dick Tracy. 8:30 KWK—Terry and the 8:45 KWK—CAPTAIN, MI. 9:00 KWK—Tom Mix Straight 9:15 KWK—AMOS AND AN 9:30 KWK—Easy Aces. 9:45 KWK—Lum and Abn 10:00 KWK—ONE MAN'S FAM 10:15 KWK—The Ringer. 10:30 KWK—Gang Busters. 10:45 KWK—Star Theater. 11:00 KWK—Wings of the Ma 11:15 KWK—Famous Jury Tri 11:30 KWK—The Goldenrod. 11:45 KWK—LIGHTS OUT.

Dance Music To

7:30 KWK—TOMMY DORSEY 8:00 KWK—NAY KYSER. 8:15 KWK—George Hamilton 8:30 KWK—Dick Jurgen. 8:45 KWK—Lester Vincent. 9:00 KWK—ARTIE SHAW. 9:15 KWK—NORM GRAY. 9:30 KWK—Bub Crosby. 9:45 KWK—HAPPY HITS. 10:00 KWK—ART MO. 10:15 KWK—JOE SUDY. 10:30 KWK—CHUCK FOSTER.

St. Louis stations broadcast a 10:00 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 10:15 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 10:30 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 10:45 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 11:00 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 11:15 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 11:30 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK. 11:45 KWK—KWK. KWK. KWK.

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Post-Dispatch Bureau  
201-205 Kellogg Building  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—  
Murphy, at his first press conference as Attorney-General, said today that, if the Senate Judiciary committee asked him, he would tell the real story of his handling of the auto strikes in Michigan as soon as he was Governor-elect. His nomination to succeed Mr. Cummings went to the Senate today and will be referred to the Judiciary Committee for report. Several members of this committee have announced that they will interrogate him regarding the auto strikes, particularly the one at Flint, where he was in progress when he took office as Governor in January, 1937. The new Attorney-General declined to permit quotation of his remarks regarding his known views on the strikes. He said that stories have been circulated about a settlement of the Flint strike which was understandable because an appointee usually feels that information should first be given to the Senate committee before his nomination.

Letters from the Chief Justice also are known that Murphy's letters from Alfred P. Sloan Jr., General Motors and Walter Chrysler of the Chrysler company, intimating him on the handling of the auto strikes. These letters may be available for release to the Senate.

At his press conference Murphy was especially irritated over the return of a nationally known magazine writer yesterday which contained 11 misstatements. He also observed that he was aware of different versions of the policy of his 1937 actions and did not leave unnoticed the release and irresponsible repetition of the consequences of a strike. He said that there was a great deal of confusion between settling strikes involving more than a quarter of a million automobile workers and the use of 600 policemen sworn in under the law. This was the third time that the report of the Coolidge's handling of the police strike which helped Governor of Massachusetts to get away to the White House.

He given an opportunity by the Judiciary Committee, Murphy said, to point out that there had been no strike in Michigan.

Continued on Page 2, Column